THE

North-China Herald.

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OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after this date, and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulate General in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yeddo, February 20th, 1860.

By Order, ABEL A. J. GOWER.

IN connection with the Treaty documents which we reprint to-day from the *North-China Herald Extraordinary* published on the 6th inst., we append a translation of the Proclamation issued by the Prince of Kung by command of the Emperor in accordance with Article VIII of the Convention. This important document is posted on the Notice Board at the outer gate of the Imperial Maritime Custom House, on the bund, and in several public and other places of the city and suburbs. In Peking and Tientsin it was posted abundantly, and several hundred copies have been forwarded, through the Allied Ambassadors, at the request of the Prince of Kung, to the Governor of every sea-bord Province, for publication throughout his Jurisdiction, the Prince engaging to do the same himself in the Inland Provinces. Similar proclamations of the French Treaty have also been issued.

Our columns being thus filled we are compelled to postpone other matter until next week.

PROCLAMATION
BY THE IMPERIAL HIGH COMMISSIONER, THE PRINCE OF KUNG.

THE Prince having received the commands of His Majesty to undertake the settlement of all matters connected with the establishment of Peace with the British and French Nations, and the Ratifications of the Treaties having been exchanged, he has now been apprized, by the Cabinet, of the issue of the following Imperial Decree, on the 15th day, of the the 9th month, of the 10th year of the reign of Hienfung (28th October, 1860.)

"The Prince of Kung Yih-sin has reported to Us the exchange of the Ratifications of the Treaties. It appears that on the 11th and 12th days of the present month (24th and 25th Oct.), the Prince of Kung Yih-sin exchanged with the English and French the Treaties of 1858, and also (concluded) the Conventions of the present year. We therefore hereby confirm and sanction the whole of the provisions of these Treaties, and declare Our wish that these may long endure. Hereafter the weapons of War may for ever be laid aside, and all should join together in the work of promoting Peace. Reliance on each others good faith should form the base of a mutual friendship, and should exclude all doubts or suspicions. With respect to the execution of these Treaties, let the Viceroys, Governors, and other High Authorities in the Provinces be instructed to give full effect to everything therein contained. Respect this!"

The Prince of Kung has accordingly prepared, under his Seal, and that of the Board of Revenue, an official version of these Treaties, that is to say, of the Treaties of Tientsin of 1858, the Agreements of Shanghai of the same year—comprising the Tariffs and Suplemental Rules,—and the Conventions signed on the 11th and 12th days of the ninth month (24th and 25th October) and has forwarded the same to all the Provinces, in order that they may everywhere be made known. In addition thereto it remains for him to proclaim the same, which is hereby done, for the information and guidance of the people. Let all render respectful obedience to this most important Proclamation!

Hienfung 10th year, 9th month, —day, (November,—1860.)

NB.—The first copies of this Proclamation were published on the 5th November. The English Treaty of Tientsin and the Convention of Peking are annexed in full.

L. S.
of
Prince of Kung.

CONVENTION & TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN & CHINA, WITH TARIFF & RULES.
1860.

PROCLAMATION.

THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K.T., G.C.B., Her Britannic Majesty's Special Ambassador in China, &c., &c., &c., has much satisfaction in informing Her Majesty's subjects in China that a Convention for the re-establishment of Peace between Great Britain and China was concluded, and the Ratifications of the Treaty of Tien-tsin of the year 1858 duly exchanged at Peking, on the 24th of October, 1860.

The EARL OF ELGIN now publishes for general information the text of the said Convention, and Treaty, together with the text of the Tariff, and Rules which form part of the Treaty, and were agreed to by him and the Plenipotentiaries of the Emperor of China at Shanghae, on the 8th of November, 1858.

The EARL OF ELGIN trusts that by a considerate treatment of the natives with whom they may come into contact, and a faithful observance of their obligations towards the Chinese Government, Her Majesty's subjects in China will do what in them lies, to reconcile the people, and authorities of China, to the changes in their relations with Foreigners which are about to be introduced under the international compacts herewith promulgated—changes, which, if they be carried into effect in such a manner as to afford greater scope to the commercial activity of the Chinese people, without doing unnecessary violence to their habits and traditions, will, it may be hoped, prove beneficial to them, and to all who have dealings with them.

Due notice will be given, whenever the arrangements for carrying into execution the provisions of this Convention and Treaty, at the Ports thereby opened to British Trade, shall be completed.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Dated at Tien-tsin, this twentieth day of November, A.D. 1860

ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

CONVENTION OF PEACE BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

SIGNED AT PEKING, OCTOBER 24TH, 1860.

HER Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, being alike desirous to bring to an end the misunderstanding at present existing between their respective Governments, and to secure their relations against further interruption, have for this purpose appointed Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine; And His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, His Imperial Highness the Prince of Kung; who, having met, and communicated to each other their full powers, and finding these to be in proper form, have agreed upon the following Convention, in Nine Articles:—

ART. I.—A breach of friendly relations having been occasioned by the act of the Garrison of Taku, which obstructed Her Britannic Majesty's Representative when on his way to Peking, for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications of the Treaty of peace, concluded at Tien-tsin in the month of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, expresses his deep regret at the misunderstanding so occasioned.

ART. II.—It is further expressly declared, that the arrangement entered into at Shanghai, in the month of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, between Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, and His Imperial Majesty's Commissioners Kweiliang and Hwashana, regarding the residence of Her Britannic Majesty's Representative in China, is hereby cancelled, and that, in accordance with Article III. of the Treaty of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, Her Britannic Majesty's Representative will henceforward reside, permanently, or occasionally, at Peking, as Her Britannic Majesty shall be pleased to decide.

ART. III.—It is agreed that the separate Article of the Treaty of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight is hereby annulled, and that in lieu of the amount of indemnity therein specified, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China shall pay the sum of eight millions of taels, in the following proportions or instalments, namely:—At Tien-tsin, on or before the 30th day of November, the sum of five hundred thousand taels; at Canton, on or before the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, three hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three taels, less the sum which shall have been advanced by the Canton authorities, towards the completion of the British Factory site of Shameen; and the remainder at the ports open to foreign trade, in quarterly payments, which shall consist of one-fifth of the gross revenue from Customs there collected; the first of the said payments being due on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, for the quarter terminating on that day.

It is further agreed that these monies shall be paid into the hands of an officer whom Her Britannic Majesty's Representative shall specially appoint to receive them, and that the accuracy of the amounts shall, before payment, be duly ascertained by British and Chinese officers appointed to discharge this duty.

In order to prevent future discussion, it is moreover declared that of the eight millions of taels herein guaranteed, two millions will be appropriated to the indemnification of the British Mercantile Community at Canton, for losses sustained by them; and the remaining six millions to the liquidation of war expenses.

ART. IV.—It is agreed that on the day on which this Convention is signed, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China shall open the port of Tien-tsin to trade, and that it shall be thereafter competent to British Subjects to reside and trade there, under the same conditions as at any other port of China by Treaty open to trade.

ART. V.—As soon as the ratifications of the Treaty of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight shall have been exchanged, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China will, by decree, command the high authorities of every province to proclaim throughout their jurisdictions, that Chinese choosing to take service in the British Colonies, or other parts beyond sea, are at perfect liberty to enter into engagements with British Subjects for that purpose, and to ship themselves and their families on board any British vessel at any of the open ports of China; also that the high authorities aforesaid shall, in concert with Her Britannic Majesty's Representative in China, frame such regulations for the protection of Chinese emigrating as above, as the circumstances of the different open ports may demand.

ART. VI.—With a view to the maintenance of law and order in and about the harbour of Hongkong, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China agrees to cede to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and to Her Heirs and Successors, to have and to hold as a dependency of Her Britannic Majesty's Colony of Hongkong, that portion of the township of Cowloon, in the province of Kwang-Tung, of which a lease was granted in perpetuity to Harry Smith Parkes, Esquire, Companion of the Bath, a Member of the Allied Commission at Canton, on behalf of Her Britannic Majesty's Government, by Lau Tsung-kwang, Governor-General of the two Kwang.

It is further declared, that the lease in question is hereby cancelled; that the claims of any Chinese to property on the said portion of Cowloon shall be duly investigated by a mixed Commission of British and Chinese officers, and that compensation shall be awarded by the British Government to any Chinese whose claim shall be by the said Commission established, should his removal be deemed necessary by the British Government.

ART. VII.—It is agreed that the provisions of the Treaty of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, except in so far as these are modified by the present Convention, shall, without delay, come into operation, as soon as the ratifications of the Treaty aforesaid shall have been exchanged. It is further agreed, that no separate ratification of the present Convention shall be necessary, but that it shall take effect from the date of its signature, and be equally binding with the Treaty above mentioned on the High Contracting Parties.

ART. VIII.—It is agreed that, as soon as the ratifications of the Treaty of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, shall have been exchanged, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China shall, by Decree, command the high authorities in the capital, and in the provinces, to print and publish the aforesaid Treaty and the present Convention, for general information.

ART. IX.—It is agreed that, as soon as this Convention shall have been signed, the ratifications of the Treaty of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight shall have been exchanged, and an Imperial Decree respecting the publication of the said Convention and Treaty shall have been promulgated, as provided for by Article VIII of this Convention, Chusan shall be evacuated by Her Britannic Majesty's troops there stationed, and Her Britannic Majesty's force now before Peking shall commence its march towards the city of Tien-tsin, the forts of Taku, the North Coast of Shantung, and the city of Canton, at each or all of which places, it shall be at the option of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, to retain a force, until the indemnity of eight millions of taels, guaranteed in Article III, shall have been paid.

Done at Peking, in the Court of the Board of Ceremonies, on the twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

(L. S.) ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

Seal of
Chinese
Plenipotentiary.

Signature of
Chinese
Plenipotentiary.

TREATY OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION, BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

SIGNED AT TIEN-TSIN, JUNE 26TH, 1858.

RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED AT PEKING, OCTOBER 24TH, 1860.

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of China, being desirous to put an end to the existing misunderstanding between the two countries, and to place their relations on a more satisfactory footing in future, have resolved to proceed to a revision and improvement of the Treaties existing between them; and, for that purpose, have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, a Peer of the United Kingdom, and Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle;

And His Majesty the Emperor of China, the High Commissioners Kweiliang, a Senior Chief Secretary of State, styled of the East Cabinet, Captain-General of the Plain White Banner of the Manchu Banner Force, Superintendent-General of the administration of Criminal Law; and Hwashana, one of His Imperial Majesty's Expositors of the Classics, Manchu President of the Office for the regulation of the Civil Establishment, Captain-General of the Bordered Blue Banner of the Chinese Banner Force, and Visitor of the Office of Interpretation;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, and found them to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ART. I.—The Treaty of Peace and Amity between the two nations, signed at Nanking on the twenty-ninth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-two, is hereby renewed and confirmed.

The Supplementary Treaty and General Regulations of Trade having been amended and improved, and the substance of their provisions having been incorporated in this Treaty, the said Supplementary Treaty and General Regulations of Trade are hereby abrogated.

ART. II.—For the better preservation of harmony in future, Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and His Majesty the Emperor of China mutually agree that, in accordance with the universal practice of great and friendly nations, Her Majesty the Queen may, if She see fit, appoint Ambassadors, Ministers, or other Diplomatic Agents to the Court of Peking; and His Majesty the Emperor of China may, in like manner, if He see fit, appoint Ambassadors, Ministers, or other Diplomatic Agents, to the Court of St James'.

ART. III.—His Majesty the Emperor of China hereby agrees, that the Ambassador, Minister, or other Diplomatic Agent, so appointed by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, may reside, with his family and establishment, permanently at the capital, or may visit it occasionally, at the option of the British Government. He shall not be called upon to perform any ceremony derogatory to him as representing the Sovereign of an independent nation on a footing of equality with that of China. On the

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other hand, he shall use the same forms of ceremony and respect to His Majesty the Emperor as are employed by the Ambassadors, Ministers, or Diplomatic Agents of Her Majesty towards the Sovereigns of independent and equal European nations.

It is further agreed, that Her Majesty's Government may acquire at Peking a site for building, or may hire houses for the accommodation of Her Majesty's Mission, and that the Chinese Government will assist it in so doing.

Her Majesty's Representative shall be at liberty to choose his own servants and attendants, who shall not be subjected to any kind of molestation whatever.

Any person guilty of disrespect or violence to Her Majesty's Representative, or to any member of his family or establishment, in deed or word, shall be severely punished.

ART. IV.—It is further agreed, that no obstacle or difficulty shall be made to the free movements of Her Majesty's Representative, and that he, and the persons of his suite, may come and go, and travel at their pleasure. He shall, moreover, have full liberty to send and receive his correspondence to and from any point on the sea-coast that he may select; and his letters and effects shall be held sacred and inviolable. He may employ, for their transmission, special couriers, who shall meet with the same protection and facilities for travelling as the persons employed in carrying despatches for the Imperial Government; and, generally, he shall enjoy the same privileges as are accorded to officers of the same rank by the usage and consent of Western nations.

All expenses attending the Diplomatic Mission of Great Britain shall be borne by the British Government.

ART. V.—His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees to nominate one of the Secretaries of State, or a President of one of the Boards, as the high officer with whom the Ambassador, Minister, or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Majesty the Queen shall transact business, either personally or in writing, on a footing of perfect equality.

ART. VI.—Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain agrees that the privileges hereby secured shall be enjoyed in her dominions by the Ambassadors, Ministers, or Diplomatic Agents of the Emperor of China, accredited to the Court of Her Majesty.

ART. VII.—Her Majesty the Queen may appoint one or more Consuls in the dominions of the Emperor of China; and such Consul or Consuls shall be at liberty to reside in any of the open ports or cities of China, as Her Majesty the Queen may consider most expedient for the interests of British commerce. They shall be treated with due respect by the Chinese authorities, and enjoy the same privileges and immunities as the Consular Officers of the most favoured nation.

Consuls and Vice-Consuls in charge shall rank with Intendants of Circuits; Vice-Consuls, Acting Vice-Consuls, and Interpreters, with Prefects. They shall have access to the official residences of these officers, and communicate with them, either personally or in writing, on a footing of equality, as the interests of the public service may require.

ART. VIII.—The Christian religion, as professed by Protestants or Roman Catholics, inculcates the practice of virtue, and teaches man to do as he would be done by. Persons teaching it or professing it, therefore, shall alike be entitled to the protection of the Chinese authorities; nor shall any such, peaceably pursuing their calling, and not offending against the laws, be persecuted or interfered with.

ART. IX.—British subjects are hereby authorized to travel, for their pleasure or for purposes of trade, to all parts of the interior, under passports which will be issued by their Consuls, and countersigned by the local authorities. These passports, if demanded, must be produced for examination in the localities passed through. If the passport be not irregular, the bearer will be allowed to proceed, and no opposition shall be offered to his hiring persons or hiring vessels for the carriage of his baggage or merchandize. If he be without a passport, or if he commit any offence against the law, he shall be handed over to the nearest Consul for punishment, but he must not be subjected to any ill-usage in excess of necessary restraint. No passport need be applied for by persons going on excursions from the ports open to trade to a distance not exceeding 100 *li*, and for a period not exceeding five days.

The provisions of this Article do not apply to crews of ships, for the due restraint of whom regulations will be drawn up by the Consul and the local authorities.

To Nanking, and other cities disturbed by persons in arms against the Government, no pass shall be given until they shall have been recaptured.

ART. X.—British merchant-ships shall have authority to trade upon the Great River (Yang-tsz). The Upper and Lower Valley of the river being, however, disturbed by outlaws, no port shall be, for the present, opened to trade, with the exception of Chin-kiang, which shall be opened in a year from the date of the signing of this Treaty.

So soon as peace shall have been restored, British vessels shall also be admitted to trade at such ports as far as Han-kow, not exceeding three in number, as the British Minister, after consultation with the Chinese Secretary of State, may determine shall be ports of entry and discharge.

ART. XI.—In addition to the cities and towns of Canton, Amoy, Fuchow, Ningpo, and Shanghai, opened by the Treaty of Nanking, it is agreed that British subjects may frequent the cities and ports of New-Chwang, Tang-Chow, Tai-Wan (Formosa), Chau-Chow (Swatow), and Kiung-Chow (Hainan).

They are permitted to carry on trade with whomsoever they please, and to proceed to and fro at pleasure with their vessels and merchandize.

They shall enjoy the same privileges, advantages, and immunities at the said towns and ports as they enjoy at the ports already opened to trade, including the right of residence, of buying or renting houses, of lensing land therein, and of building churches, hospitals, and cemeteries.

ART. XII.—British subjects, whether at the ports or at other places, desiring to build or open houses, warehouses, churches, hospitals, or burial-grounds, shall make their agreement for the land or buildings they require at the rates prevailing among the people, equitably, and without exaction on either side.

ART. XIII.—The Chinese Government will place no restrictions whatever upon the employment, by British subjects, of Chinese subjects in any lawful capacity.

ART. XIV.—British subjects may hire whatever boats they please for the transport of goods or passengers, and the sum to be paid for such boats shall be settled between the parties themselves, without the interference of the Chinese Government. The number of these boats shall not be limited, nor shall a monopoly in respect either of the boats, or of the porters or coolies engaged in carrying the goods, be granted to any parties. If any smuggling takes place in them, the offenders will, of course, be punished according to law.

ART. XV.—All questions in regard to rights, whether of property or person, arising between British subjects, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the British authorities.

ART. XVI.—Chinese subjects who may be guilty of any criminal act towards British subjects shall be arrested and punished by the Chinese authorities, according to the laws of China.

British subjects who may commit any crime in China, shall be tried and punished by the Consul, or other public functionary authorized thereto, according to the laws of Great Britain.

Justice shall be equitably and impartially administered on both sides.

ART. XVII.—A British subject having reason to complain of a Chinese, must proceed to the Consulate and state his grievance. The Consul will inquire into the merits of the case, and do his utmost to arrange it amicably. In like manner, if a Chinese have reason to complain of a British subject, the Consul shall no less listen to his complaint, and endeavour to settle it in a friendly manner. If disputes take place of such a nature that the Consul cannot arrange them amicably, then he shall request the assistance of the Chinese authorities, that they may together examine into the merits of the case, and decide it equitably.

ART. XVIII.—The Chinese authorities shall at all times afford the fullest protection to the persons and property of British subjects, whenever these shall have been subjected to insult or violence. In all cases of incendiarism or robbery, the local authorities shall at once take the necessary steps for the recovery of the stolen property, the suppression of disorder, and the arrest of the guilty parties, whom they will punish according to law.

ART. XIX.—If any British merchant-vessel, while within Chinese waters, be plundered by robbers or pirates, it shall be the duty of the Chinese authorities to use every endeavour to capture and punish the said robbers or pirates, and to recover the stolen property, that it may be handed over to the Consul for restoration to the owner.

ART. XX.—If any British vessel be at any time wrecked or stranded on the coast of China, or be compelled to take refuge in any port within the dominions of the Emperor of China, the Chinese authorities, on being apprised of the fact, shall immediately adopt measures for its relief and security; the persons on board shall receive friendly treatment, and shall be furnished, if necessary, with the means of conveyance to the nearest Consular station.

ART. XXI.—If criminals, subjects of China, shall take refuge in Hongkong, or on board the British ships there, they shall, upon due requisition by the Chinese authorities, be searched for, and, on proof of their guilt, be delivered up.

In like manner, if Chinese offenders take refuge in the houses or on board the vessels of British subjects at the open ports, they shall not be harboured or concealed, but shall be delivered up, on due requisition by the Chinese authorities, addressed to the British Consul.

ART. XXII.—Should any Chinese subject fail to discharge debts incurred to a British subject, or should he fraudulently abscond, the Chinese authorities will do their utmost to effect his arrest, and enforce recovery of the debts. The British authorities will likewise do their utmost to bring to justice any British subject fraudulently absconding or failing to discharge debts incurred by him to a Chinese subject.

ART. XXIII.—Should natives of China who may repair to Hongkong to trade, incur debts there, the recovery of such debts must be arranged for by the English Courts of Justice on the spot; but should the Chinese debtor abscond, and be known to have property, real or personal, within the Chinese territory, it shall be the duty of the Chinese authorities, on application by, and in concert with, the British Consul, to do their utmost to see justice done between the parties.

ART. XXIV.—It is agreed that British subjects shall pay, on all merchandize imported or exported by them, the duties prescribed by the tariff; but in no case shall they be called upon to pay other or higher duties than are required of the subjects of any other foreign nation.

ART. XXV.—Import duties shall be considered payable on the landing of the goods, and duties of export on the shipment of the same.

ART. XXVI.—Whereas the tariff fixed by Article X of the Treaty of Nanking, and which was estimated so as to impose on imports and exports a duty at about the rate of five per cent *ad valorem*, has been found, by reason of the fall in value of various articles of merchandize, therein enumerated, to impose a duty upon these, considerably in excess of the rate originally assumed, as above, to be a fair rate, it is agreed that the said tariff shall be revised, and that as soon as the Treaty shall have been signed, application shall be made to the Emperor of China to depute a high officer of the Board of Revenue to meet, at Shanghai, officers to be deputed on behalf of the British Government, to consider its revision together, so that the tariff, as revised, may come into operation immediately after the ratification of this Treaty.

ART. XXVII.—It is agreed that either of the High Contracting Parties to this Treaty may demand a further revision of the tariff, and of the Commercial Articles of this Treaty, at the end of ten years; but if no demand be made on either side within six months after the end of the first ten years, then the tariff shall remain in force for ten years more, reckoned from the end of the preceding ten years; and so it shall be, at the end of each successive ten years.

ART. XXVIII.—Whereas it was agreed in Article X of the Treaty of Nanking, that British imports, having paid the tariff duties, should be conveyed into the interior free of all further charges, except a transit duty, the amount whereof was not to exceed a certain per-centage on tariff value; and whereas no accurate information having been furnished of the amount of such duty, British merchants have constantly complained that charges are suddenly and arbitrarily imposed by the provincial authorities as transit duties upon produce on its way to the foreign market, and on imports on their way into the interior, to the detriment of trade; it is agreed that within four months from the signing of this Treaty, at all ports now open to British trade, and within a similar period at all ports that may hereafter be opened, the authority appointed to superintend the collection of duties shall be obliged, upon application to the Consul, to declare the amount of duties leviable on produce between the place of production and the port of shipment, and upon imports between the Consular port in question and the inland markets named by the Consul; and that a notification thereof shall be published in English and Chinese for general information.

But it shall be at the option of any British subject, desiring to convey produce purchased inland to a port, or to convey imports from a port to an inland market, to clear his goods of all transit duties, by payment of a single charge. The amount of this charge shall be leviable on exports at the first barrier they may have to pass, or, on imports, at the port at which they are landed; and on payment thereof, a certificate shall be issued, which shall exempt the goods from all further inland charges whatsoever.

It is further agreed, that the amount of this charge shall be calculated, as nearly as possible, at the rate of two and a-half per cent. *ad valorem*, and that it shall be fixed for each article at the Conference to be held at Shanghai for the revision of the Tariff.

It is distinctly understood, that the payment of transit dues, by commutation or otherwise, shall in no way affect the tariff duties on imports or exports, which will continue to be levied separately and in full.

ART. XXIX.—British merchant-vessels, of more than one hundred and fifty tons burden, shall be charged tonnage dues at the rate of four mace per ton; if of one hundred and fifty tons and under, they shall be charged at the rate of one mace per ton.

Any vessel clearing from any of the open ports of China for any other of the open ports, or for Hongkong, shall be entitled, on application of the master, to a special certificate from the Customs, on exhibition of which she shall be exempted from all further payment of tonnage-dues in any open port of China, for a period of four months, to be reckoned from the date of her port-clearance.

ART. XXX.—The master of any British merchant-vessel may, within forty-eight hours after the arrival of his vessel, but not later, decide to depart without breaking bulk, in which case he will not be subject to pay tonnage-dues. But tonnage-dues shall be held due after the expiration of the said forty-eight hours. No other fees or charges upon entry or departure shall be levied.

ART. XXXI.—No tonnage-dues shall be payable on boats employed by British subjects in the conveyance of passengers, baggage, letters, articles of provision, or other articles not subject to duty, between any of the open ports. All cargo boats, however, conveying merchandize subject to duty shall pay tonnage dues once in four months at the rate of one mace per register ton.

ART. XXXII.—The Consuls and Superintendents of Customs shall consult together regarding the erection of beacons or lighthouses, and the distribution of buoys and lightships, as occasion may demand.

ART. XXXIII.—Duties shall be paid to the bankers, authorized by the Chinese Government to receive the same in its behalf, either in sycee or in foreign money, according to the assay made at Canton on the thirteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

ART. XXXIV.—Sets of standard weights and measures, prepared according to the standard issued to the Canton Custom-house by the Board of Revenue, shall be delivered by the Superintendent of Customs to the Consul at each port, to secure uniformity and prevent confusion.

ART. XXXV.—Any British merchant-vessel arriving at one of the open ports shall be at liberty to engage the services of a pilot to take her into port. In like manner, after she has discharged all legal dues and duties, and is ready to take her departure, she shall be allowed to select a pilot, to conduct her out of port.

ART. XXXVI.—Whenever a British merchant-vessel shall arrive off one of the open ports, the Superintendent of Customs shall depute one or more Customs' officers to guard the ship. They shall either live in a boat of their own or stay on board the ship, as may best suit their convenience. Their food and expenses shall be supplied them from the Custom-house, and they shall not be entitled to any fees whatever from the master or consignee. Should they violate this regulation, they shall be punished proportionately to the amount exacted.

ART. XXXVII.—Within twenty-four hours after arrival, the ship's papers, bills of lading, &c., shall be lodged in the hands of the Consul, who will, within a further period of twenty-four hours, report to the Superintendent of Customs the name of the ship, her register tonnage, and the nature of her cargo. If, owing to neglect on the part of the master, the above rule is not complied with, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival, he shall be liable to a fine of fifty taels for every day's delay: the total amount of penalty, however, shall not exceed two hundred taels.

The master will be responsible for the correctness of the manifest, which shall contain a full and true account of the particulars of the cargo on board. For presenting a false manifest, he will subject himself to a fine of five hundred taels; but he will be allowed to correct, within twenty-four hours after delivery of it to the Customs' officers, any mistake he may discover in his manifest, without incurring this penalty.

ART. XXXVIII.—After receiving from the Consul the report in due form, the Superintendent of Customs shall grant the vessel a permit to open hatches. If the master shall open hatches, and begin to discharge any goods without such permission, he shall be fined five hundred taels, and the goods discharged shall be confiscated wholly.

ART. XXXIX.—Any British merchant who has cargo to land or ship, must apply to the Superintendent of Customs for a special permit. Cargo landed or shipped without such permit, will be liable to confiscation.

ART. XL.—No transhipment from one vessel to another can be made without special permission, under pain of confiscation of the goods so transhipped.

ART. XLI.—When all dues and duties shall have been paid, the Superintendent of Customs shall give a port-clearance, and the Consul shall then return the ship's papers, so that she may depart on her voyage.

ART. XLII.—With respect to articles subject, according to the Tariff, to an *ad valorem* duty, if the British merchant cannot agree with the Chinese officer in affixing a value, then each party shall call two or three merchants to look at the goods, and the highest price at which any of these merchants would be willing to purchase them, shall be assumed as the value of the goods.

ART. XLIII.—Duties shall be charged upon the net weight of each article, making a deduction for the tare weight of congee, &c. To fix the tare on any article such as tea, if the British merchant cannot agree with the Custom-house officer, then each party shall choose so many chests out of every hundred, which being first weighed in gross, shall afterwards be tared, and the average tare upon these chests shall be assumed as the tare upon the whole; and upon this principle shall the tare be fixed upon all other goods and packages. If there should be any other points in dispute which cannot be settled, the British merchant may appeal to his Consul, who will communicate the particulars of the case to the Superintendent of Customs, that it may be equitably arranged. But the appeal must be made within twenty-four hours or it will not be attended to. While such points are still unsettled, the Superintendent of Customs shall postpone the insertion of the same in his books.

ART. XLIV.—Upon all damaged goods a fair reduction of duty shall be allowed, proportionate to their deterioration. If any disputes arise, they shall be settled in the manner pointed out in the clause of this Treaty having reference to articles which pay duty *ad valorem*.

ART. XLV.—British merchants who may have imported merchandize into any of the open ports, and paid the duty thereon, if they desire to re-export the same, shall be entitled to make application to the Superintendent of Customs, who, in order to prevent fraud on the revenue, shall cause examination to be made by suitable officers, to see that the duties paid on such goods, as entered in the Custom-house books, correspond with the representation made, and that the goods remain with their original marks unchanged. He shall then make a memorandum on the port-clearance of the goods, and of the amount of duties paid, and deliver the same to the merchant; and shall also certify the facts to the officers of Customs of the other ports. All which being done, on the arrival in port of the vessel in which the goods are laden, everything being found on examination there to correspond, she shall be permitted to break bulk, and land the said goods, without being subject to the payment of any additional duty thereon. But if, on such examination, the Superintendent of Customs shall detect any fraud on the revenue in the case, then the goods shall be subject to confiscation by the Chinese Government.

British merchants desiring to re-export duty-paid imports to a foreign country, shall be entitled, on complying with the same conditions as in the case of re-exportation to another port in China, to a drawback-certificate, which shall be a valid tender to the Customs in payment of import or export duties.

Foreign grain brought into any port of China in a British ship, if no part thereof has been landed, may be re-exported without hindrance.

ART. XLVI.—The Chinese authorities at each port shall adopt the means they may judge most proper to prevent the revenue suffering from fraud or smuggling.

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ART. XLVII.—British merchant-vessels are not entitled to resort to other than the ports of trade declared open by this Treaty. They are not unlawfully to enter other ports in China, or to carry on clandestine trade along the coasts thereof. Any vessel violating this provision, shall, with her cargo, be subject to confiscation by the Chinese Government.

ART. XLVIII.—If any British merchant-vessel be concerned in smuggling, the goods, whatever their value or nature, shall be subject to confiscation by the Chinese authorities, and the ship may be prohibited from trading further, and sent away as soon as her accounts shall have been adjusted and paid.

ART. XLIX.—All penalties enforced, or confiscations made, under this Treaty, shall belong and be appropriated to the public service of the Government of China.

ART. L.—All official communications, addressed by the Diplomatic and Consular Agents of Her Majesty the Queen to the Chinese authorities, shall, henceforth, be written in English. They will for the present be accompanied by a Chinese version, but it is understood that, in the event of there being any difference of meaning between the English and Chinese text, the English Government will hold the sense as expressed in the English text to be the correct sense. This provision is to apply to the Treaty now negotiated, the Chinese text of which has been carefully corrected by the English original.

ART. LI.—It is agreed, that henceforward the character 夷 "*I*" (barbarian) shall not be applied to the Government or subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, in any Chinese official document issued by the Chinese authorities either in the capital or in the provinces.

ART. LII.—British ships of war coming for no hostile purpose, or being engaged in the pursuit of pirates, shall be at liberty to visit all ports within the dominions of the Emperor of China, and shall receive every facility for the purchase of provisions, procuring water, and, if occasion require, for the making of repairs. The Commanders of such ships shall hold intercourse with the Chinese authorities, on terms of equality and courtesy.

ART. LIII.—In consideration of the injury sustained by native and foreign commerce from the prevalence of piracy in the seas of China, the High Contracting Parties agree to concert measures for its suppression.

ART. LIV.—The British Government and its subjects are hereby confirmed in all privileges, immunities, and advantages conferred on them by previous Treaties; and it is hereby expressly stipulated, that the British Government and its subjects will be allowed free and equal participation in all privileges, immunities, and advantages that may have been, or may be hereafter, granted by His Majesty the Emperor of China to the Government or subjects of any other nation.

ART. LV.—In evidence of Her desire for the continuance of a friendly understanding, Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain consents to include in a Separate Article, which shall be in every respect of equal validity with the Articles of this Treaty, the conditions affecting indemnity for expenses incurred and losses sustained in the matter of the Canton question.

ART. LVI.—The ratifications of this Treaty, under the hand of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of China, respectively, shall be exchanged at Peking, within a year from this day of signature.

In token whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this Treaty.

Done at Tientsin, this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight; corresponding with the Chinese date, the sixteenth day, fifth moon, of the eighth year of Hien Fung.

(L. S.) ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

Signature of First Chinese Plenipotentiary. | Signature of Second Chinese Plenipotentiary | Seal of the Chinese Plenipotentiaries.

Separate Article annexed to the Treaty concluded between Great Britain and China, on the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

IT is hereby agreed that a sum of two millions of taels, on account of the losses sustained by British subjects through the misconduct of the Chinese authorities at Canton; and a further sum of two millions of taels on account of the military expenses of the expedition which Her Majesty the Queen has been compelled to send out for the purpose of obtaining redress, and of enforcing the due observance of Treaty provisions; shall be paid to Her Majesty's Representative in China by the authorities of the Kwang Tung province.

The necessary arrangements with respect to the time and mode of effecting these payments shall be determined by Her Majesty's Representative, in concert with the Chinese authorities of Kwang Tung.

When the above amounts shall have been discharged in full, the British forces will be withdrawn from the city of Canton.

Done at Tientsin, this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, corresponding with the Chinese date, the sixteenth day, fifth moon, of the eighth year of Hien Fung.

(L. S.) ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

Signature of First Chinese Plenipotentiary. | Signature of Second Chinese Plenipotentiary. | Seal of the Chinese Plenipotentiaries.

AGREEMENT

IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLES 26 AND 28 OF THE TREATY OF TIENTSIN.

SIGNED AT SHANGHAE, NOVEMBER 8TH, 1858.

WHEREAS it was provided, by the Treaty of Tientsin, that a conference should be held at Shanghae between Officers deputed by the British Government on the one part, and by the Chinese Government on the other part, for the purpose of determining the amount of tariff-duties and transit-dues to be henceforth levied, a conference has been held accordingly; and its proceedings having been submitted to the Right Honorable the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, High Commissioner and Plenipotentiary of Her Majesty the Queen, on the one part; and to Kweiliang, Hwashana, Ho Kweitsing, Mingshen, and Twan Chingshih, High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor, on the other part, these High Officers have agreed and determined upon the revised Tariff hereto appended, the rate of transit-dues therewith declared, together with other Rules and Regulations for the better explanation of the Treaty aforesaid; and do hereby agree that the said Tariff and Rules—the latter being in ten Articles thereto appended—shall be equally binding on the Governments and subjects of both countries with the Treaty itself.

In Witness whereof, they hereto affix their Seals and Signatures.

Done at Shanghae, in the Province of Kiangsu, this eighth day of November in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, being the third day, of the tenth moon, of the eighth year of the reign of Hien-fung.

(L. S.) ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

Seal of Chinese Plenipotentiaries. | Signatures of the Five Chinese Plenipotentiaries.

TARIFF OF DUTIES ON THE BRITISH TRADE WITH CHINA.

I.—TARIFF ON IMPORTS.

		T.	m.	c.	c.
Agar-agar,	per 100 catties	0	1	5	0
Asafœtida,	" "	0	6	5	0
Beeswax, Yellow,	" "	1	0	0	0
Betel-nut,	" "	0	1	5	0
" Husk,	" "	0	0	7	5
Bicho-de-mar, Black,	" "	1	5	0	0
" White,	" "	0	3	5	0
Birdnests, 1st quality,	" catty	0	5	5	0
" 2d "	" "	0	4	5	0
" 3d " or uncleaned,	" "	0	1	5	0
Buttons, Brass,	" gross	0	0	5	5
Camphor, Baroos, clean,	" catty	1	3	0	0
" " refuse,	" "	0	7	2	0
Canvas and Cotton Duck, not exceeding 50yds. long,	" piece	0	4	0	0
Cardamoms, Superior,	" 100 catties	1	0	0	0
" Inferior, or Grains of Paradise,	" "	0	5	0	0

TARIFF ON IMPORTS.—*Continued.*

		T.	m.	c.	c.
Cinnamon,	per 100 catties	1	5	0	0
Clocks,	5 per cent.	*ad valorem*			
Cloves,	per 100 catties	0	5	0	0
" Mother,	" "	0	1	8	0
Coal, Foreign,	" ton	0	0	5	0
Cochineal,	" 100 catties	5	0	0	0
Coral,	" catty	0	1	0	0
Cordage, Manila,	" 100 catties	0	3	5	0
Cornelians,	" 100 stones	0	3	0	0
" Beads,	" 100 catties	7	0	0	0
Cotton, Raw,	" "	0	3	5	0
Cotton Piece Goods,—Grey, White, Plain, and Twilled, exceeding 34in. wide, and not exceeding 40yds. long,	" piece	0	0	8	0
" " " exceeding 34in. wide, and exceeding 40yds. long,	" every 10yds.	0	0	2	0
" " " Drills and Jeans, not exceeding 30in. wide, and not exceeding 40yds. long,	" piece	0	1	0	0
" " " not exceeding 30in. wide, and not exceeding 30yds. long,	" "	0	0	7	5
" " " T-Cloths, not exceeding 34in. wide, and not exceeding 48yds. long,	" "	0	0	8	0
" " " not exceeding 34in. wide, and not exceeding 24yds. long,	" "	0	0	4	0
" Dyed, Figured and Plain, not exceeding 36in. wide, and not exceeding 40yds. long,	" "	0	1	5	0
" Fancy, White Brocades and White Spotted Shirtings, not exceeding 36in. wide, and not exceeding 40yds. long,	" "	0	1	0	0
" Printed, Chintzes and Furnitures, not exceeding 31in. wide, and not exceeding 30yds. long,	" "	0	0	7	0
" Cambrics, not exceeding 46in. wide, and not exceeding 24yds. long,	" "	0	0	7	0
" " not exceeding 46in. wide, and not exceeding 12yds. long,	" "	0	0	3	5
" Muslins, not exceeding 46in. wide, and not exceeding 24yds long,	" "	0	0	7	5
" " not exceeding 46in. wide, and not exceeding 12yds. long,	" "	0	0	3	5
" Dannaks, not exceeding 36in. wide, and not exceeding 40yds. long,	" "	0	2	0	0
" Dimities, or Quiltings, not exceeding 40in. wide, and not exceeding 12yds. long,	" "	0	0	6	5
" Ginghams, not exceeding 28in. wide, and not exceeding 30yds long,	" "	0	0	3	5
" Handkerchiefs, not exceeding 1yd. square,	" dozen	0	0	2	5
" Fustians, not exceeding 35yds. long,	" piece	0	2	0	0
" Velveteens, not exceeding 34yds. long,	" "	0	1	5	0
" Thread,	" 100 catties	0	7	0	0
" Yarn,	" "	0	7	0	0
Cow Bezoar, Indian,	" catty	1	5	0	0
Cutch,	" 100 catties	0	1	8	0
Elephants' Teeth, Whole,	" "	4	0	0	0
" " Broken,	" "	3	0	0	0
Feathers, Kingfisher's, Peacock's,	" hundred	0	4	0	0
Fishmaws,	" 100 catties	1	0	0	0
Fish-skins,	" "	0	2	0	0
Flints,	" "	0	0	3	0
Gambier,	" "	0	1	5	0
Gamboge,	" "	1	0	0	0
Ginseng, American, Crude,	" "	6	0	0	0
" " Clarified,	" "	8	0	0	0
Glass, Window,	" box of 100 sq. ft.	0	1	5	0
Glue,	" 100 catties	0	1	5	0
Gold Thread, Real,	" catty	1	6	0	0
" " Imitation,	" "	0	0	3	0
Gum, Benjamin,	" 100 catties	0	6	0	0
" " Oil of,	" "	0	6	0	0
" Dragon's Blood,	" "	0	4	5	0
" Myrrh,	" "	0	4	5	0
" Olibanum,	" "	0	4	5	0
Hides, Buffalo and Cow,	" "	0	5	0	0
" Rhinoceros,	" "	0	4	2	0
Horns, Buffalo,	" "	0	2	5	0
" Deer,	" "	0	2	5	0
" Rhinoceros,	" "	2	0	0	0
Indigo, Liquid,	" "	0	1	8	0
Isinglass,	" "	0	6	5	0
Lacquered Ware,	" "	1	0	0	0
Leather,	" "	0	4	2	0
Linen, fine, as Irish or Scotch, not exceeding 50yds. long,	" piece	0	5	0	0
" coarse, as Linen and Cotton, or Silk and Linen mixtures, not exceeding 50yds. long,	" "	0	2	0	0
Lucraban Seed,	" 100 catties	0	0	3	5
Mace,	" "	1	0	0	0
Mangrove Bark,	" "	0	0	3	0
Metals,—Copper, manufactured, as in Sheets, Rods, Nails,	" "	1	5	0	0
" " unmanufactured, as in Slabs,	" "	1	0	0	0
" " Yellow Metal, Sheathing, and Nails,	" "	0	9	0	0
" " Japan,	" "	0	6	0	0
" Iron, manufactured, as in Sheets, Rods, Bars, Hoops,	" "	0	1	2	5
" " unmanufactured as in Pigs,	" "	0	0	7	5
" " Kentledge,	" "	0	0	1	0
" " Wire,	" "	0	2	5	0
" Lead, in Pigs,	" "	0	2	5	0
" " in Sheets,	" "	0	5	5	0
" Quicksilver,	" "	2	0	0	0
" Spelter, (saleable only under Regulation appended,)	" "	0	2	5	0
" Steel,	" "	0	2	5	0
" Tin,	" "	1	2	5	0
" Tin Plates,	" "	0	4	0	0
Mother-o'-Pearl Shell,	" "	0	2	0	0
Musical Boxes,	5 per cent	*ad valorem*			
Mussels, Dried,	per 100 catties	0	2	0	0
Nutmegs,	" "	2	5	0	0
Olives, Unpickled, Salted, or Pickled,	" "	0	1	8	0
Opium,	" "	30	0	0	0
Pepper, Black,	" "	0	3	6	0
" White,	" "	0	5	0	0
Prawns, Dried,	" "	0	3	6	0
Putchuck,	" "	0	6	0	0
Rattans,	" "	0	1	5	0
Rose Maloes,	" "	1	0	0	0
Salt Fish,	" "	0	1	8	0
Saltpetre, (saleable only under Regulation appended,)	" "	0	5	0	0
Sandalwood,	" "	0	4	0	0
Sapanwood,	" "	0	1	0	0
Seahorse Teeth,	" "	2	0	0	0
Sharks' Fins, Black,	" "	0	5	0	0
" " White,	" "	1	5	0	0
" Skins,	" hundred	2	0	0	0
Silver Thread, Real,	" catty	1	3	0	0
" Imitation,	" "	0	0	3	0
Sinews, Buffalo and Deer,	" 100 catties	0	5	5	0
Skins, Fox, large,	each	0	1	5	0
" " small,	"	0	0	7	5
" Marten,	"	0	1	5	0
" Sea Otter,	"	1	5	0	0
" Tiger and Leopard,	"	0	1	5	0
" Beaver,	per hundred	5	0	0	0
" Doe, Hare and Rabbit,	" "	0	5	0	0
" Squirrel,	" "	0	5	0	0
" Land Otter,	" "	2	0	0	0
" Racoon,	" "	2	0	0	0
Smalts,	" 100 catties	1	5	0	0
Snuff, Foreign,	" "	7	2	0	0
Sticklac,	" "	0	2	0	0
Stockfish,	" "	0	5	0	0
Sulphur and Brimstone, (saleable only under Regulation appended,)	" "	0	2	0	0
Telescopes, Spy and Opera Glasses, Looking Glasses and Mirrors,	5 per cent.	*ad valorem*			
Tigers' Bones,	per 100 catties	1	5	5	0
Timber,—Masts and Spars, Hard-wood, not exceeding 40ft.,	each	4	0	0	0
" " " " " 60ft.,	"	6	0	0	0
" " " " exceeding 60ft.,	"	10	0	0	0
" " " Soft-wood, not exceeding 40ft.,	"	2	0	0	0
" " " " " 60ft.,	"	4	5	0	0
" " " " exceeding 60ft.,	"	6	5	0	0
" Beams, Hard-wood, not exceeding 20ft. long, and under 12in. square,	"	0	1	5	0
" Planks, " not exceeding 24ft. long, 12in. wide, and 3in. thick,	" hundred	3	5	0	0
" " " not exceeding 10ft. long, 12in. wide, and 3in. thick,	" "	2	0	0	0
" " Soft-wood,	" 1,000 sq. ft.	0	7	0	0
" " Teak,	" cubic foot	0	0	3	5
Tinder,	" 100 catties	0	3	0	0
Tortoise Shell,	" catty	0	2	5	0
" " Broken,	" "	0	0	7	2
Umbrellas,	each	0	0	3	5
Velvets, not exceeding 34yds. long,	per piece	0	1	8	0
Watches,	" pair	1	0	0	0
" émaillées à perles,	" "	4	5	0	0
Wax, Japan,	" 100 catties	0	6	5	0
Woods, Camagon,	" "	0	0	3	0
" Ebony,	" "	0	1	5	0
" Garroo,	" "	2	0	0	0
" Fragrant,	" "	0	4	5	0
" Kranjee, 30ft. long, 1ft. 8in. wide, and 1ft. thick,	each	0	8	0	0
" Laka,	per 100 catties	0	1	4	5
" Red,	" "	0	1	1	5
Woollen Manufactures, viz: Blankets,	" pair	0	2	0	0
" Broadcloth and Spanish Stripes, Habit and Medium Cloth, 51 *a* 64in. wide,	" chang	0	1	2	0
" Long Ells, 31in. wide,	" "	0	0	4	5
" Camlets, English, 31in. wide,	" "	0	0	5	0
" " Dutch, 33in. wide,	" "	0	1	0	0
" " Imitation and Bombazettes,	" "	0	0	3	5
" Cassimeres, Flannel and Narrow Cloth,	" "	0	0	4	0
" Lastings, 31in. wide,	" "	0	0	5	0

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TARIFF ON IMPORTS.—*Continued.*

		T.	m.	c.	c.
Woollen Lastings, Imitation and Orleans, 34in. wide,	per chang	0	0	3	5
„ Bunting, not exceeding 24in. wide, 40yds. long,	„ piece	0	2	0	0
„ and Cotton Mixtures, viz: Lustres, Plain and Brocaded, not exceeding 31yds. long,	„ „	0	2	0	0
„ Inferior Spanish Stripes,	„ chang	0	1	0	0
„ Yarn,	„ 100 catties	3	0	0	0

II.—TARIFF ON EXPORTS.

		T.	m.	c.	c.
Alum,	per 100 catties	0	0	4	5
„ Green, or Copperas,	„ „	0	1	0	0
Aniseed, Star,	„ „	0	5	0	0
„ Broken	„ „	0	2	5	0
„ Oil,	„ „	5	0	0	0
Apricot Seeds, or Almonds,	„ „	0	4	5	0
Arsenic,	„ „	0	4	5	0
Artificial Flowers,	„ „	1	5	0	0
Bamboo Ware,	„ „	0	7	5	0
Bangles, or Glass Armlets,	„ „	0	5	0	0
Beans and Peas, (except from Newchwang and Tangchow,)	„ „	0	1	0	0
Bean Cake, (except from Newchwang and Tangchow,)	„ „	0	0	3	5
Bone and Horn Ware,	„ „	1	5	0	0
Brass Buttons,	„ „	3	0	0	0
„ Foil,	„ „	1	5	0	0
„ Ware,	„ „	1	0	0	0
„ Wire,	„ „	1	1	5	0
Camphor,	„ „	0	7	5	0
Canes,	„ thousand	0	5	0	0
Cantharides,	„ 100 catties	2	0	0	0
Capoor Cutchery,	„ „	0	3	0	0
Carpets and Druggets,	„ hundred	3	5	0	0
Cassia Lignea,	„ 100 catties	0	6	0	0
„ Buds,	„ „	0	8	0	0
„ Twigs,	„ „	0	1	5	0
„ Oil,	„ „	2	0	0	0
Castor Oil,	„ „	0	2	0	0
Chestnuts,	„ „	0	1	0	0
China Root,	„ „	0	1	3	0
Chinaware, Pine,	„ „	0	9	0	0
„ Coarse,	„ „	0	4	5	0
Cinnabar,	„ „	0	7	5	0
Clothing, Cotton,	„ „	1	5	0	0
„ Silk,	„ „	10	0	0	0
Coal,	„ „	0	0	4	0
Coir,	„ „	0	1	0	0
Copper Ore,	„ „	0	5	0	0
„ Sheathing, Old,	„ „	0	5	0	0
„ and Pewter Ware,	„ „	1	5	0	0
Corals, False,	„ „	0	3	5	0
Cotton, Raw,	„ „	0	3	5	0
„ Rags,	„ „	0	0	4	5
Cow Bezoar,	„ catty	0	3	6	0
Crackers, Fireworks,	„ 100 catties	0	5	0	0
Cubebs,	„ „	1	5	0	0
Curiosities, Antiques,	5 per cent. *ad valorem*				
Dates, Black,	per 100 catties	0	1	5	0
„ Red,	„ „	0	0	9	0
Dye, Green,	„ catty	0	8	0	0
Eggs Preserved,	„ thousand	0	2	5	0
Fans, Feather,	„ hundred	0	7	5	0
„ Paper,	„ „	0	0	4	5
„ Palm Leaf, trimmed,	„ thousand	3	0	0	0
„ „ untrimmed,	„ „	0	2	0	0
Felt Cuttings,	„ 100 catties	0	1	0	0
„ Caps,	„ hundred	1	2	5	0
Fungus, or Agaric,	„ 100 catties	0	6	0	0
Galangal,	„ „	0	1	0	0
Garlic,	„ „	0	0	3	5
Ginseng, Native,	5 per cent. *ad valorem*				
„ Corean or Japan, 1st quality,	per catty	0	5	0	0
„ „ „ 2d „	„ „	0	3	5	0
Glass Beads,	„ 100 catties	0	5	0	0
„ or Vitrified Ware,	„ „	0	5	0	0
Grasscloth, Fine,	„ „	2	5	0	0
„ Coarse,	„ „	0	7	5	0
Ground-nuts,	„ „	1	0	0	0
„ Cake,	„ „	0	0	3	0
Gypsum, Ground, or Plaster of Paris,	„ „	0	0	3	0
Hair, Camel's	„ „	1	0	0	0
„ Goat's	„ „	0	1	8	0
Hams,	„ „	0	5	5	0
Hartall, or Orpiment,	„ „	0	3	5	0
Hemp,	„ „	0	3	5	0
Honey,	„ „	0	9	0	0
Horns, Deer's, Young,	„ pair	0	9	0	0
„ „ Old,	„ 100 catties	1	3	5	0
India Ink,	„ „	4	0	0	0
Indigo, Dry,	„ „	1	0	0	0
Ivory Ware,	„ catty	0	1	5	0
Joss-sticks,	„ 100 catties	0	2	0	0
Kittysols, or Paper Umbrellas,	„ hundred	0	5	0	0
Lacquered Ware,	„ 100 catties	1	0	0	0
Lamp-wicks,	„ „	0	6	0	0
Lead, Red, *(Minium,)*	„ „	0	3	5	0
„ White *(Ceruse,)*	„ „	0	3	5	0
„ Yellow *(Massicot,)*	„ „	0	3	5	0
Leather Articles, as Pouches, Purses,	„ „	1	5	0	0
„ Green,	„ „	1	8	0	0
Lichees,	„ „	0	2	0	0
Lily Flowers, Dried,	„ „	0	2	7	0
„ Seeds or Lotus Nuts,	„ „	0	5	0	0
Liquorice,	„ „	0	1	3	5
Lung-ngan,	„ „	0	2	5	0
„ without the Stone,	„ „	0	3	5	0
Manure Cakes, or Poudrette,	per 100 catties	0	0	9	0
Marble Slabs,	„ „	0	2	0	0
Mats of all kinds,	„ hundred	0	2	0	0
Matting,	„ roll of 40yds.	0	2	0	0
Melon Seeds,	„ 100 catties	0	1	0	0
Mother-o'-Pearl Ware,	„ „	0	1	0	0
Mushrooms,	„ 100 catties	1	5	0	0
Musk,	„ catty	0	9	0	0
Nankeen and Native Cotton Cloths,	„ 100 catties	1	5	0	0
Nutgalls,	„ „	0	5	0	0
Oil, as Bean, Tea, Wood, Cotton and Hemp Seed,	„ „	0	3	0	0
Oiled Paper,	„ „	0	4	5	0
Olive Seed,	„ „	0	3	0	0
Oyster-shell, Sea-shells,	„ „	0	0	9	0
Paint, Green,	„ „	0	4	5	0
Palampore, or Cotton Bedquilts,	„ hundred	2	7	5	0
Paper, 1st quality,	„ 100 catties	0	7	0	0
„ 2d „	„ „	0	4	0	0
Pearls, False,	„ „	2	0	0	0
Peel, Orange,	„ „	0	3	0	0
„ Pumelo, 1st quality,	„ „	0	4	5	0
„ „ 2d „	„ „	0	1	5	0
Peppermint Leaf,	„ „	0	1	0	0
„ Oil,	„ „	3	5	0	0
Pictures and Paintings,	each	0	1	0	0
„ on Pith or Rice Paper,	per hundred	0	1	0	0
Pottery, Earthenware,	„ 100 catties	0	0	5	0
Preserves, Comfits, and Sweetmeats,	„ „	0	5	0	0
Rattans, Split,	„ „	0	2	5	0
Rattan Ware,	„ „	0	3	0	0
Rhubarb,	„ „	1	2	5	0
Rice or Paddy, Wheat, Millet, and other Grains,	„ „	0	1	0	0
Rugs of Hair or Skin,	each	0	0	9	0
Samshoo,	per 100 catties	0	1	5	0
Sandalwood Ware,	„ catty	0	1	0	0
Seaweed,	„ 100 catties	0	1	5	0
Sesamum Seed,	„ „	0	1	3	5
Shoes and Boots, Leather or Satin,	„ pairs	3	0	0	0
„ Straw,	„ „	0	1	8	0
Silk, Raw and Thrown,	„ 100 catties	10	0	0	0
„ Yellow, from Szechuen,	„ „	7	0	0	0
„ Reeled from duplons,	„ „	5	0	0	0
„ Wild Raw,	„ „	2	5	0	0
„ Refuse,	„ „	1	0	0	0
„ Cocoons,	„ „	3	0	0	0
„ Floss, Canton,	„ „	4	3	0	0
„ „ from other Provinces,	„ „	10	0	0	0
„ Ribbons and Thread,	„ „	10	0	0	0
„ Piece Goods,—Pongees, Shawls, Scarfs, Crape, Satin, Gauze, Velvet, and Embroidered Goods,	„ „	12	0	0	0
„ „ „ Szechuen and Shantung,	„ „	4	5	0	0

TARIFF ON EXPORTS.—*Continued.*

		T.	m.	c.	c.
Silk, Tassels,	per 100 catties	10	0	0	0
„ Caps,	„ hundred	0	9	0	0
„ and Cotton Mixtures,	„ 100 catties	5	5	0	0
Silver and Gold Ware,	„ „	10	0	0	0
Snuff,	„ „	0	8	0	0
Soy,	„ „	0	4	0	0
Straw Braid,	„ „	0	7	0	0
Sugar, Brown,	„ „	0	1	2	0
„ White,	„ „	0	2	0	0
„ Candy,	„ „	0	2	5	0
Tallow, Animal,	„ „	0	2	0	0
„ Vegetable,	„ „	0	3	0	0
Tea,	„ „	2	5	0	0
Tin Foil,	„ „	1	2	5	0
Tobacco, Prepared,	„ „	0	4	5	0
„ Leaf,	„ „	0	1	5	0
Tortoise-shell Ware,	„ catty	0	2	0	0
Trunks, Leather,	„ 100 catties	1	5	0	0
Turmeric,	„ „	0	1	0	0
Twine, Hemp, Canton,	„ „	0	1	5	0
„ „ Soochow,	„ „	0	5	0	0
Turnips, Salted,	„ „	0	1	8	0
Varnish, or Crude Lacquer,	„ „	0	5	0	0
Vermicelli,	„ „	0	1	8	0
Vermilion,	„ „	2	5	0	0
Wax, White or Insect,	„ „	1	5	0	0
Wood, Piles, Poles, and Joists,	each	0	0	3	0
„ Ware,	per 100 catties	1	1	5	0
Wool,	„ „	0	3	5	0

RULES.

RULE 1.—*Unenumerated Goods.*

Articles not enumerated in the list of exports, but enumerated in the list of imports, when exported, will pay the amount of duty set against them in the list of imports; and, similarly, articles not enumerated in the list of imports, but enumerated in the list of exports, when imported, will pay the amount of duty set against them in the list of exports.

Articles not enumerated in the list, nor in either list of duty-free goods, will pay an *ad valorem* duty of 5 per cent, calculated on their market value.

RULE 2.—*Duty-Free Goods.*

Gold and silver bullion, foreign coins, flour, Indian meal, sago, biscuit, preserved meats and vegetables, cheese, butter, confectionery, foreign clothing, jewellery, plated-ware, perfumery, soap of all kinds, charcoal, fire-wood, candles (foreign), tobacco (foreign), cigars (foreign), wine, beer, spirits, household stores, ships' stores, personal baggage, stationery, carpeting, druggeting, cutlery, foreign medicines, and glass and crystal ware.

The above pay no import or export duty, but, if transported into the interior, will, with the exception of personal baggage, gold and silver bullion, and foreign coins, pay a transit duty at the rate of 2½ per cent *ad valorem*.

A freight or part freight of duty-free commodities (personal baggage, gold and silver bullion, and foreign coins, excepted) will render the vessel carrying them, though no other cargo be on board, liable to tonnage-dues.

RULE 3.—*Contraband Goods.*

Import and export trade is alike prohibited in the following articles; Gunpowder, shot, cannon, fowling-pieces, rifles, muskets, pistols, and all other munitions and implements of war; and salt.

RULE 4.—*Weights and Measures.*

In the calculations of the Tariff, the weight of a picul of one hundred catties is held to be equal to one hundred and thirty-three and one-third pounds avoirdupois; and the length of a chang of ten Chinese feet, to be equal to one hundred and forty-one English inches.

One Chinese chih is held to equal fourteen and one-tenth inches English; and four yards English less three inches, to equal one chang.

RULE 5.—*Regarding certain Commodities heretofore Contraband.*

The restrictions affecting trade in opium, cash, grain, pulse, sulphur, brimstone, saltpetre, and spelter, are relaxed, under the following conditions:

1. Opium will henceforth pay thirty taels per piecul import duty. The importer will sell it only at the port. It will be carried into the interior by Chinese only, and only as Chinese property; the foreign trader will not be allowed to accompany it. The provisions of Article IX of the Treaty of Tien-tsin, by which British subjects are authorized to proceed into the interior with passports to trade, will not extend to it, nor will those of Article XXVIII of the same Treaty, by which the transit-dues are regulated; the transit-dues on it will be arranged as the Chinese Government see fit; nor, in future revisions of the Tariff, is the same rule of revision to be applied to opium as to other goods.

2. *Copper Cash.*—The export of cash to any foreign port is prohibited; but it shall be lawful for British subjects to ship it at one of the open ports of China to another, on compliance with the following Regulation: The shipper shall give notice of the amount of cash he desires to ship, and the port of its destination, and shall bind himself, either by a bond with two sufficient sureties, or by depositing such other security as may be deemed by the Customs satisfactory, to return, within six months from the date of Clearance, to the collector at the port of shipment, the certificate issued by him, with an acknowledgment thereon of the receipt of the cash at the port of destination, by the collector at that port, who shall thereto affix his seal; or, failing the production of the certificate, to forfeit a sum equal in value to the cash shipped. Cash will pay no duty inwards or outwards; but a freight or part freight of cash, though no other cargo be on board, will render the vessel carrying it liable to pay tonnage-dues.

3. The export of rice and all other grain whatsoever, native or foreign, no matter where grown or whence imported, to any foreign port, is prohibited; but these commodities may be carried by British merchants from one of the open ports of China to another, under the same conditions in respect of security, as cash, on payment at the port of shipment of the duty specified in the Tariff.

No import duty will be leviable on rice or grain; but a freight, or part freight of rice or grain, though no other cargo be on board, will render the vessel importing it liable to tonnage-dues.

4. *Pulse.*—The export of pulse and bean-cake from Tang-chau and Newchwang, under the British flag, is prohibited. From any other of the open ports they may be shipped, on payment of the tariff duty, either to other ports of China, or to foreign countries.

5. Saltpetre, sulphur, brimstone, and spelter, being munitions of war, shall not be imported by British subjects, save at the requisition of the Chinese Government, or for sale to Chinese duly authorised to purchase them. No permit to land them will be issued, until the Customs have proof that the necessary authority has been given to the purchaser. It shall not be lawful for British subjects to carry these commodities up the Yang-tsze-kiang, or into any port other than those open to the seaboard, nor to accompany them into the interior on behalf of Chinese. They must be sold at the ports only, and, except at the ports, they will be regarded as Chinese property.

Infractions of the conditions, as above set forth, under which trade in opium, cash, grain, pulse, saltpetre, brimstone, sulphur, and spelter, may be henceforward carried on, will be punishable by confiscation of all the goods concerned.

RULE 6.—*Liability of Vessels entering Port.*

To the prevention of misunderstanding, it is agreed that the term of twenty-four hours, within which British vessels must be reported to the Consul under Article XXXVII of the Treaty of Tien-tsin, shall be understood to commence from the time a British vessel comes within the limits of the port; as, also, the term of forty-eight hours allowed her by Article XXX of the same Treaty to remain in port without payment of tonnage-dues.

The limits of the ports shall be defined by the Customs, with all consideration for the convenience of trade, compatible with due protection of the revenue; also the limits of the anchorages within which lading and discharging is permitted by the Customs; and the same shall be notified to the Consuls for public information.

RULE 7.—*Transit Dues.*

It is agreed that Article XXVIII of the Treaty of Tien-tsin shall be interpreted to declare the amounts of transit dues legally leviable upon merchandise imported or exported by British subjects, to be one half of the tariff duties, except in the case of the duty-free goods liable to a transit-duty of 2½ per cent *ad valorem*, as provided in Article II of these Rules. Merchandise shall be cleared of its transit dues under the following conditions:

In the case of Imports.—Notice being given at the port of entry, from which the imports are to be forwarded inland, of the nature and quantity of the goods; the ship from which they have been landed; and the place inland to which they are bound, with all other necessary particulars, the Collector of Customs, will, on due inspection made, and on receipt of the transit duty due, issue a transit-duty certificate. This must be produced at every barrier station, and *visé'd*. No further duty will be leviable upon imports so certificated, no matter how distant the place of their destination.

In the case of Exports.—Produce purchased by a British subject in the interior will be inspected, and taken account of, at the first barrier it passes on its way to the port of shipment. A memorandum, showing the amount of the produce, and the port at which it is to be shipped, will be deposited there by the person in charge of the produce; he will then receive a certificate, which must be exhibited and *visé'd* at every barrier, on his way to the port of shipment. On the arrival of the produce at the barrier nearest the port, notice must be given to the Customs at the port, and the transit dues due thereon being paid, it will be passed. On exportation the produce will pay the tariff duty.

Any attempt to pass goods inwards or outwards, otherwise than in compliance with the rule here laid down, will render them liable to confiscation.

Unauthorised sale, *in transitu*, of goods that have been entered as above for a port, will render them liable to confiscation. Any attempt to pass goods in excess of the quantity specified in the certificate, will render all the goods of the same denomination named in the certificate, liable to confiscation. Permission to export produce, which cannot be proved to have paid its transit dues, will be refused by the Customs, until the transit dues shall have been paid. The above being the arrangement agreed to regarding the transit dues, which will thus be levied once and for all, the notification required under Article XXVIII of the Treaty of Tien-tsin, for the information of British and Chinese subjects, is hereby dispensed with.

RULE 8.—*Foreign Trade under Passport.*

It is agreed that Article IX of the Treaty of Tien-tsin shall not be interpreted as authorising British subjects to enter the capital city of Peking, for purposes of trade.

RULE 9.—*Abolition of the Mellage Fee.*

It is agreed that the percentage of one tael two mace, hitherto charged in excess of duty payments, to defray the expenses of melting by the Chinese Government, shall be no longer levied on British subjects.

RULE 10.—*Collection of Duties under one System at all Ports.*

It being, by Treaty, at the option of the Chinese Government to adopt what means appear to it best suited to protect its revenue, accruing on British trade, it is agreed that one uniform system shall be enforced at every port.

The high officer appointed by the Chinese Government to superintend foreign trade, will, accordingly, from time to time, either himself visit, or will send a deputy to visit the different ports. The said high officer will be at liberty, of his own choice, and independently of the suggestion or nomination of any British authority, to select any British subject he may see fit to aid him in the administration of the Customs revenue; in the prevention of smuggling; in the definition of port boundaries; or in which shall be provided for out of the tonnage-dues.

The Chinese Government will adopt what measures it shall find requisite to prevent smuggling upon the Yang-tsze-kiang, when that river shall be opened to trade.

(L.S.) ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

Seal of Chinese Plenipotentiaries.

Signature of Five Chinese Plenipotentiaries.

[*Edited, Printed, and Published every Saturday, by* CHARLES SPENCER COCK.

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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, 8TH DECEMBER, 1860.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Formosa*, Capt. HY. BROWNE, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Sunday, the 23d December, at daylight*, (or any time of the night *of the 22d* and *23d*, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *viâ* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,300 bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez. Applications for which will be received until *Noon of Friday, the 14th current*, when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to *5 P.M. of Friday, the 21st current*, and PARCELS at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

W. R. DALZIEL,
for the Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 8th December, 1860.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN interested in the formation, or improvement of roads in the Country, are requested to attend a public meeting at the Library, on *Monday next, the 10th instant*, at 11 o'clock A.M.

ROWLAND HAMILTON.
o Shanghai, 8th December, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. ABEL M. DO ROZARIO is authorized to sign my name per procuration from this day.

H. BENG-TEE.
o Shanghai, 5th December, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Shanghai Board of Foreign Pilots have removed their Office from J. H. Fuller & Co. to H. Fogg & Co., where all communications will be received.

By Order,
J. W. RICKARD,
Chairman.
9ma Shanghai, 8th December, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.

30 2-dozens Cases Huntley's Whiskey direct from the distillery.

Also,

20 Hogsheads Brandy.

KNOOP & Co.
o Shanghai, 8th December, 1860.

WANTED.

BY a young (English) man, a situation as Storekeeper or General Clerk. Is a good hand at figures and can keep a set of books.

References can be given to that effect if required.
No objection to go to the North or Japan.
Apply by letter to
H. at the *North-China Herald* Office.
tf Shanghai, December 8th, 1860.

J. L. ROBERTS,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent,
FRENCH BUND
Corner of Rue du Consulat,
SHANGHAI.

THE

North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1860.

LATEST DATES.

England, ...Oct.	10	Singapore.......Nov.	15
Bombay ......Oct.	31	Hongkong, ... ,,	23
Calcutta, ...	—	New York,.......Sept.	26
Galle, ...Nov	6		

Latest dates in England from China,—
From Hongkong ..Aug. 10 } Mail received *viâ*
,, Shanghai ... ,, 2 } Marseilles, Spt. 20.

BIRTH.

Augt. 27th, at Malabar Hill, Bombay, the wife of JOHN SKINNER, Esq., of a Son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 4th October, at St. James's Church, Holloway, by the Rev. J. K. Harrison, THOS. NELSON, Esq., M.D., R.N., to JANE, second daughter of Commander G. F. MORICE, R.N., of Arundel Square, Barnsbury Park, Islington.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,
taken by
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation,
at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the
Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

	Ending 6th Dec. 1860.		*Ending 6th Dec. 1859.*	
1,—	Max. 53	Min. 40	Max. 50	Min. 40
2,—	,, 53	,, 40	,, 54	,, 46
3,—	,, 54	,, 44	,, 53	,, 32
4,—	,, 57	,, 46	,, 37	,, 28
5,—	,, 58	,, 43	,, 44	,, 32
6,—	,, 59	,, 46	,, 48	,, 35
7,—	,, 58	,, 50	,, 47	,, 32

To be continued weekly.

QUOTATIONS.
(Friday.)

EXCHANGE,...............No quotations.

OPIUM.

Dec.,	*Malwa* New, Tls.	*Old*, Tls.	*Patna* New, Tls.	Old, Tls.
1,	 530	 540	 640	.... —
3,	..n'l. 530	 535	 645	.... —
4,	..n'l. 525	 530	650 a 655	.... —
5,	..n'l. 525	 530	 650	.... —
6,	..n'l. 520	 525	 655	.... —
7,	..n'l. 520	 525	 655	.... —

INTIMATIONS.

CANTON, *8th November*, 1860.

Estate of WILLIAM FREDERICK REHDEN, *deceased.*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to present them, on or before the 30th April, 1861.

GEORGE REHDEN.
23fe *Executor.*

NOTICE.

SHANGHAE, *23rd October*, 1860.

REFERRING to a Notice issued on the 16th inst., by the Consuls of the United States, France, and Great Britain, to the effect that the Pilot Licence granted to P. H. YOUNG has been cancelled, the undersigned hereby give Notice to all Merchants, Shipowners, and Shipmasters, whom it may concern, that they will not Insure any Vessel hereafter piloted by the said P. H. YOUNG, or be responsible for any Accident or Loss arising from P. H. YOUNG acting as Pilot.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents Canton Insurance Company.
DENT & Co.,
Agents Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
26ja *Agents Hongkong Insurance Company.*

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. Vacher was re-admitted into our Firm on the 1st July last, the partners in which now consist of

R. J. GILMAN,
A. R. HUDSON,
R. J. ASHTON,
W. H. VACHER,
and W. H. GREEN,

GILMAN & Co.
of Canton, Shanghai and Foochow,
15de China, 24th November, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER HEYMANN has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

REIMER & Co.
2fe Shanghai, 1st November. 1860.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WALTER L. PURDIE in our firm has ceased.

Mr. N. W. LINCOLN and Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON are authorized to sign our name.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf China, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late HIRAM FOGG in our firm has ceased, and Mr. HORATIO N. TWOMBLY has been admitted a partner therein.

The business will be continued under the name of

H. FOGG & Co.
5ja Shanghai, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

ALL parties having claims against the Estate of the late HIRAM FOGG, are requested to present them previous to *the 31st December next*, and all parties indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN,
Executor.
5ja Shanghai, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

I PURPOSE establishing myself in Kanagawa on the 1st May as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.*

W. G. ASPINALL.
tf Shanghai, April 19th, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CAREY SMITH is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration at *Foochow.*

TURNER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as *General Commission Agents*, at this port, under the style of R. ARNOLD & Co.

ROBT. ARNOLD.
FRANCIS A. GROOM.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

I have this dry established a *General Commission Agency*, at this Port.

W. J. ALT.
tf Nagasaki, 6th January, 1860.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

INSURANCES.

AGENCY OF THE COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

BY a Decree of the Imperial Government, the "Comptoir d'escompte de Paris," has been authorized to establish an Agency at Shanghai.

This Agency is now ready to transact Banking business, and will buy and sell Exchange.

The Agency's Office is temporarily in the building of the Agra & United Service Bank,

HO-KEA-TE-HONG.
26ja Shanghai, 23rd October, 1860.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February 1857.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken: any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1850.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
W. R. DALZIEL, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of Mex. $35,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. J. & W. WATSON & Co., of London and Bombay, encouraged by the great patronage they have received during the last twelve years from the European Community in India, and by the increasing popularity of their Establishments at Bombay, Kurrachee, and Poona, are induced to extend their system of business to China. They therefore propose, in the course of a few days, to open an establishment in Shanghai, with a general stock of Millinery, Hosiery, Linen and Woollen Drapery, and Fancy Goods.

Messrs. J. & W. W. & Co. beg to state that they import only the highest class of Goods, which are always selected by one of themselves in London, Paris, and the manufacturing districts, thereby insuring every article of the newest description and very best quality, and from the large quantity purchased for their Indian Establishments, they are enabled to offer their customers a considerable choice in each department of their business at moderate prices.

Messrs. J. & W. W. & Co. will shortly add an outfitting and tailoring department, which will be conducted by the most experienced European Cutters.

The stock just received per *Juanpore* and last Overland Mail, comprises,—

Black and White Moire Antiques, and Rich Flounced Silk Dresses.
Velvet and Ribbon Trimmings.
A choice selection of Bonnet Ribbons.
Patent Black Crapes.
Thread, Cotton and Woollen Hosiery.
Black, White and Colored French Kid Gloves, (by Alexander).
Ladies' Corsets and Crinoline Skirts of the latest improvements.
Striped Winsey and Corded Woollen Petticoats.
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols.
Worked Muslin Trimmings and Flouncings of various widths.
Worked Muslin Chemisettes, Collars & Sleeves, in sets.
Chenille Hair Nets.
Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Printed Barège Dresses.
French Rep do.
Fancy Alpacas.
Cloth Mantles and Winter Cloaks.
Saxony, Welch and Gauze Flannels.
Plain and Fancy Colored do.
Double Damask Table Linen.
Huckaback and Turkish Towels.
Diapers, Irish Linens and Hollands.
Crimean Shirts and Linen Collars.
Black and Colored Beaufort Cravats and Ties.
Children's White Felt Hats, trimmed with Velvet and Feathers.
Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Helmets.
Turban and Sicilian-Felt Hats.
West of England, Angola, Tweeds & Cassimeres.
Quiltings for Vests.
Cricketing and Yachting Flannels.
Indigo, Scarlet and Fancy Wove do.
Gentlemen's Merino, Silk & Wool, and India Gauze Vests.

And,

A large additional stock, and a variety of other Goods, are daily expected per ships *Japan* and *Harkaway*, and next Overland Mail.

All articles marked extremely moderate prices in Mexican Dollars.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.

The business will be conducted by and in the name of Mr. W. WATSON.

Due notice will be given when the Goods are ready for inspection.

Park Lane, Shanghai, 30th Nov., 1860.
Nearly opposite the *North-China Herald* Office.

FOR SALE.
Price One Tael per Copy,
JOURNAL OF THE NORTH-CHINA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
at
FOGG & Co.'s; HALL & HOLTZ'S;
and
REIMER & Co.'s

FOR SALE.

FRENCH KID GLOVES,

JUST received per Overland Route, and for Sale by

WM. DATO & Co.
8de Shanghai, 23d November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.				
(Vve. Clicquot), ..	in 1 dz. c. @ ℔ dz. T.			11
(St. Péray Mousseux),	2	,,	,,	10
(Giesler & Co.),......	1	,,	,,	10
(Perrier & Jouet), ...	1	,,	,,	10
Pale Sherry.				
(Misa & Co.), ...	2	,,	,,	7
(Lopes Villegas), ...	2	,,	,,	7
(Other Brands), ...3 &	2	,,	,,	7
Port..................	3	,,	,,	8

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Pale Ale in 4 doz. Cases at Tls. 1.6.5 per doz. for not less than 5 Cases.

Champagne of the first quality, Crême de Bouzy, in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 12 per doz.

Finest Pale Sherry and Old Port in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Cream Gin in doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Apply to
WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 8th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

NOTICE.

COPIES of the UNITED STATES TREATY with CHINA, published by Authority, may be had at this Office.

Shanghai, 19th November, 1859.

CIRCULAR.
SODA-WATER & LEMONADE.

THE undersigned has commenced making the above beverages for the season and begs to state that the quality is unsurpassed by any made in China.

Prices as usual, viz:
Lemonade per doz. ....Tael 1.0.0
Soda-water ,, ... ,, 0.7.5

Bottles if not returned within the space of One Month, are charged One Tael per doz.

Soda-water Bottles bought at fair prices.

P. F. RICHARDS,
Astor House.
tf Shanghai, 10th May, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. DATO & Co.
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

YANG-KING-PANG,
Corner of Rue de Mausolée.
7oc Shanghai, 6th October, 1860.

H. FOGG & Co.,
Ship Chandlers, General Store-Keepers, Auctioneers, and General Agents.
On the Bund, near the Bridge leading to the French Settlement,
SHANGHAI.
tf 2d March, 1860.

Ta-shing. 泰興

REIMER & CO.,
Chronometer, Watch and Clock Makers, and Jewellers.
CHURCH STREET, CORNER OF FIVES COURT LANE.
SHANGHAE.

CHRONOMETERS carefully rated
Shanghai, 2d July, 1860.

REIMER & CO.,
General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers.
12ja Shanghai, 2d July, 1860.

高福利 *Kaou-fuh-le.*

LIQUOR VAULT & BILLIARD SALOON,
BY THE PROPRIETORS
W. GODFREY & H. LUXTON.

WINES, SPIRITS & PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.

END OF PARK LANE AND MALOO.
Crossing the Barrier Road.
tf Shanghai, 30th July, 1860.

MADAME WRIGHT,
MAGAZIN DES MODES.
BARRIER ROAD, SHANGHAI.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

MCKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers, General Agents and Provisioners.
YANG-KING PANG CREEK,
Opposite SAE-KEE'S Silk Shop.
SHANGHAI.

G. GÜNTHER,
SAILMAKER.
YANK KING-PANG CREEK.
Next door to Messrs. Clark & Co.
SHANGHAI.
20ap 20th April, 1860.

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PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Medina*, from Kanagawa, Mrs. McDonald, Dr. Simpson, Master Sylo. Per *Feroze*, from Tientsing, The Earl of Elgin & Kincardine, K.T., K.C.B., H. M. Special Envoy to China, H. S. Parkes, Esq., C. B., Hon'ble J. S. Wortley, Hon'ble T. Thurlow, Lieut.-Col. Crealock, Mil. Secy., and Dr. Holme. Per *Formosa*, from Hongkong, Mr. & Mrs. Tate, Mr. & Mrs. Marshall, Mr. & Mrs. Hection, Depty. Inspr.-Genl. Gordon, Mr. Appleton, Vety. Surgeon, Messrs. McLean, Schutze, Bort, J. R. Leonard, R. Hart, and C. D. Williams. Per *Granada*, from Tientsing, Genl. Sir Hope Grant; Lady Grant; Capt. Grant, A.D.C.; Major Sarel A.D.C.; Lt.-Col. Stevenson, D.A. Genl.; Lt.-Col. Ross, D.A.Q.M. Genl.; Lt.-Col. Wolsley, D.A.Q.M. Genl.; Major Dormer, A.A. Genl.; Dr. Muir, P. M. O.; Major Taylor, D.A.A. Genl.; Major Reboul, French Commissioner; and Lieut. Johnson, Naval A.D.C.

DEPARTED.—Per *Aden*, for Hongkong, Col. Jephson, C.B., Lieut. Allgood, Ensign Kelly, 2d Queen Regt., Messrs. J. G. Dunn, M. D. Brisco, Julius Kuhn, Hy. Murray, A. F. Heard, J. Layon, and O. H. Barrones.

PER P. & O. Company's mail steamers at Hongkong.

DEPARTED.—Per *Northam*, 16th Nov.,—For Galle, Major Greathead,—For Alexandria, Mr. Geo. Parsons,—For Marseilles, Mr. & Mrs. P. Hodgson and child. Lieut. Marshland, Hon'ble Major Anson, Messrs. Geo. Moul, Fred. Lafond, W. Travers, A. R. Johnson, J. F. Preston, H. B. Loch, and Longrette,—For Southampton, Mrs. Harper and infant, Com. R. J. Wynniatt, R.N., Surgeon Todd, Messrs. W. R. Payne, and Hen. Saunders.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—

Oct. 20.

For Hongkong, Mrs. Murray; Capt. Archer; Depy. Com. Genl. Innes; Messrs. F. Pereira, Hutchison, and J. Hogg.

For Shanghai, Messrs. J. Bradwell, F. Bloor, and J. Maitland.

Oct. 27.

Southampton to Aden, Mr. & Mrs. Warden.

Nov. 4.

For Hongkong, Lieut. Trimmer.

Nov. 20.

For Hongkong, Mr Pedder, Miss Alexander, and Captain Worthington.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

(From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News.)

SHANGHAI, 8th Dec.,—Per *Asia*, Friday, 25th Nov., at 3.30 P.M., passed the Hull of a vessel on her beam ends about 2 feet above water, apparently about 130 feet long, painted black, about 25 miles to the S.E. of the Tchin-san Islands. Dec. 5th, spoke the Am. ship *Swordfish* 30 miles N.W. of the North Saddles.

THE next Inward mail from London 26th Oct., will be due in Hongkong on the 10th and should be here on the 19th inst., by the P. & O. Steamer.

THE P. & O. Steamer *Formosa* carrying the outward mail for Europe will leave at day-light on Sunday, the 23d instant. The post-office packets closing as usual the day before.

NINGPO SHIPPING LIST.

Nov. ARRIVED.

26—Ora, (Ham. bg.), Peters, Chinchew.
29—Water Witch, (Br. bq.), Norris, Tientsin.
29—Granada, (Am. sch.), Taylor, Foochow.

Dec.

2—Faust, (Ham. sch.), Telossan, Shanghai.

Nov. DEPARTED.

26—Aar, (Ham. sh.), Bruhn, Chinchew.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Main, (Ham. bq.), Welcome, (Br. bq.), Zingari, (Br. str.), Snipe, (Br. bq.), Gazelle, (Br. sch.)

SHANGHAI LIBRARY.

Books received this mail.

1293—A Summer Ramble in the Himalayas.
2294—A Journey in the Back Country, Olmsted.
1295—The Corsair and his Conqueror, Hope.
1980—Over the Cliffs, Charlotte Chanter, 2 vols.
2600—Odd Journeys, Hollingshead.
1610—British relations in China, Sherard Osborn.
2611—The Dead Shot.

Shanghai, 8th December, 1860.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

TABLES showing the Exchange given by Bullion Remittances, from Shanghai to India.

Price, Tls. 2 per Copy.

Apply to the *North-China Herald* Office.

tf Shanghai, 27th September, 1858.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards,.... ,, 1.0.0 ,,

Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
MR. NEWMAN, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary.

tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

A CARD.

D. B. SIMMONS, M.D.,
Physician & Surgeon.
KANAGAWA (YOKUHAMA),
20ja JAPAN.

DR. GEO. M. BATES,
YOUKUHAMA—JAPAN.
Terms for attending upon Ships,

One month,......................$25:00
More than half a month, ...$25:00
Less ,, ,, ,, ...$12:50
If not employed by the month, per visit,.................... $ 5:00

N. B.—Medicines when furnished will be charged extra. 23ju

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Nov 30	Melbourne	Ha. bk	372	Fessen	Swatow	Nov 2	Sugar	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 30	Cornelia L. Bevan	A. bark	330	Pedersen	Nagasaki	.. 23	Sundries	Wetmore, Williams & Co
.. 30	Earl of Chester	B. bark	517	Nancollis	Swatow	.. 9	Sugar	Gilman and Co
.. 30	Zwaluw	Du. bg	301	Bloem	Nagasaki	.. 20	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 30	Elizabeth	B. schr	146	Williams	*Put back*		Sun., &c.	Order
Dec 1	Independence	B. brig	147	Seymour	Ningpo	Nov 25	Sundries	Captain
.. 2	Estelle et Reine	Fr. sh.	493	de la Chapelle	Toulon		Stores	Meynard, Cousin & Cie
.. 2	Medina	B. ship	357	McDonald	Kanagawa	Nov 24	Sundries	Dent and Co
.. 3	Garonne [H I M	str.		E. Protet	Peiho	.. 28		
.. 3	Feroze [H M I N	str.		Tronson	do	.. 28		
.. 3	Formosa	B. str.	450	Browne	Hongkong*	.. 28	Op., &c.	W. R. Dalziel, P.&O. Agt
.. 3	Ivera	B. bark	388	Robinet	Kanagawa	.. 23	Sundries	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 4	Granada	B. str.	678	Haselwood	Gulf of Pecheli	.. 30		Chartered by H M Govt
.. 5	Rhône [H I M	str.		Picard	do			
.. 5	Boyarin [H I R M	corv		Maydell	Japan			
.. 5	Wavelet	A. bark	300	Hastey	San Francisco	Oct 5	Sundries	Howard and Co
.. 5	Viscount Canning	B. str.	532	Blackmore	Peiho			Chartered by H M Govt
.. 5	St. Theodosius	Rus str	313	Kohler	Amoor River		Sundries	Harkort and Co
.. 5	Powerful	B. str.	931	Richards	Gulf of Pecheli			Chartered by H M Govt
.. 6	Benjamin	Fr. sh.		Guilhem	Chefoo	Nov 25	Ballast	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie
.. 6	Kestrel (73) [H M	g.-boat		H Huxham	Chusan	Dec —		
.. 6	Hongkong [H I M	str.		de Montpezat	do	.. —		
.. 7	Wanderer	A. schr	175	West	North	.. 2	Sundries	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 7	Archimedes	Bre.sch	192	Enberg	Swatow	Nov 11	Sugar	Order
.. 7	Asia	B. bark	400	Tough	Amoy	.. 14	Sundries	Order
.. 7	Peregrina	N.G.sch		Shoomeek	Peiho	.. 24	Ballast	Order
.. 7	Montpellier	Fr. sh.		Job	do		do	Order

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination	Cargo.	Despatched by
Nov 30	Johanne Kalkmann	Ha. bk	226	Roper	Amoy	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 30	Argus	Ha. bg	174	Mortensen	Tien-tsin	Silk&Sun	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 30	Thunder	B. str.	700	Swanson	Hongkong		Chartered by H M Govt
Dec 1	Troy	A. ship	663	Eagleston	Swatow	Sundries	Russell and Co
.. 1	Europe	Fr. bk	545	Durin	Wang-chew	do	Dimier, Brothers and Co
.. 1	Kimhongsem	Sia. bk	300	Christian	Swatow	do	A. R. Tilby
.. 2	Wandering Jew	A. ship	1139	Stackpole	B'bay v. S'pore	Ballast	Frazar and Co
.. 2	Swordfish	A. ship	1035	Crandall	New York	Tea&Silk	Olyphant and Co
.. 2	Garland	A. schr	113	Luders	Tien-tsin	Sun., &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 2	Neva	B. schr	133	Waller	Ningpo	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 3	Lucky Star	Sia. bk	400	Klappoth	Swatow	Sundries	A. R. Tilby
.. 3	Horatio	A. ship	460	Palmer	Fuchau	do	Bull, Purdon and Co
.. 3	Queen of May	B. bark	314	Frazer	Nagasaki	Re-expts.	Dow and Co
.. 4	Persia	B. ship	661	Parnall	Amoy	Sundries	McKenzie and Co
.. 4	Vater Grunner	Bre. bk	306	Reher	Swatow	do	Harkort and Co
.. 5	Snow Squall	A. ship	742	Loyd	Amoy	Sun., &c.	Ullett and Co
.. 5	Melita	A. schr	198	Stratton	Ningpo	Sundries	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 5	Prégent [H I M	str.		Aubaret	Hongkong		
.. 7	Aden	B. str.	507	Besnard	do *	Silk&Sun	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent
.. 7	Undine	B. str.	143	Minto	do	Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 7	Carrie Leland	A. bark	316	Smith	Amoy	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 7	Sancho Panza	A. ship	875	Hale	Fuchau	do	Russell and Co
.. 7	Viscount Canning	B. str.	532	Blackmore			Chartered by H M Government

* With Mails.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Actæon	H M frigate	26	..	167	John Ward	..
Centaur	H M st-sloop ..	6	..	..	Elphinstone D'O D'A Aplin	540
Cruiser	H M steamer	..	..	..	J. Bythesea, V.C.	..
Feroze	H M I N pad-st-fri	12	..	..	Tronson	..
Granada (B. str.)	chd. by H M govt	..	678	..	Haselwood	..
Kestrel (73)	H M gun-boat ..	..	..	..	Lieut H Huxham	40
Forte	H I M frigate ..	..	..	..	Butel	..
Garonne	H I M st-frigate	..	..	..	E Protet; Flag-ship of Rear-Adml Protet	..
Hongkong	H I M steamer	..	..	..	de Montpezat	..
Rhône	H I M st-transport	..	..	..	Picard	..
Boyarin	H I R M corvette	11	..	160	Maydell	200

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Excelsior, 14th May; James Lemon, 15th June; Sea Park, 21st do.; Kent, 13th July; Japan, 1st Aug.; Bio Bio, 17th do.; Harkaway, 30th do; and Geo. Washington, 4th Oct.

Liverpool—Polynesia, 7th May; Queen of the Seas, 9th do.; Sillery, 11th do.; Hesperus, 31st do.; Connecticut, 15th June; Queen of England, 21st do.; Vision, 22d do.; America, 3d July; Greyhound, 8th do.; Aslotar, 18th do.; Geo. West, 10th Aug.; Benares, 23d do.; Potosi, 13th Sept.; and Recruit, 6th Oct.

Deal—Coleroon, 24th Sept. *Newcastle*—Louise, 5th Oct.

Cardiff—Gharra, 22d May.; Theodore Dill, 21st June; Adalator, 8th Aug.; Juliana, 14th do.; Cornelius, Sept. 5th; Anna Maria, 6th do.; Amelia, 9th do.; Constance, 21st do.; and William Darley, 30th do.

Plymouth—Bucephalus, 8th June. *Queenstown*—Victor Emanuel, Aug. 31st.

Shields—Britannia, 28th July; Rosina, 27th Dec.; and Cleveland.

Gibraltar—Energy, Aug. 14th. *Toulon*—Argo, 1st June.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAILS.

		Jany.	Feby.	March	April	May	June	July	Augt.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1850		7	13	6	5	3 & 24	24	24	15	28	22	24	29
1851		none	1	7	2	1 & 30	24	20	17	28	31	none	3
1852		6	9	2	27	19	15	15	14	11	26	19	24
1853	Monthly	26	20	19	19	30	20	27	17	18	22	24	22
	Bi-monthly	—	—	—	19	3 & 30	none	3 & 29	none	9 & 28	none	10	20
1854	Monthly	28	25	none	11 & 26	17	22	18	17	25	27	25	none
	Bi-monthly	15	7	9	5	12	8	6	4	8 & 28	none	18	22
1855	Monthly	16	none	5	none	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bi-monthly	16	8	11	13	5	4	2	5	4	4	3	13
1856	Monthly	11	8	19	9	7	1	3	3 & 6	7	8	13	9 & 10
	Bi-monthly	—	—	—	—	21	23	21	15	28	28	27	none
1857	Monthly	4	11	5	7	6 & 30	—	14 & 27	—	1 & 29	—	3 & 30	—
	Bi-monthly	—	2 & 25	—	2 & 25	21	21	14	12	18	28	24	—
1858	Monthly	3	16	8	5	2 & 28	24	28	26	25	31	30	—
	Bi-monthly	1 & 25		24	—	2 & 12	12	12	11	14	15	17	16
1859	Monthly	1	3	8	2	1 & 26	—	29	28	26	29	—	5 & 31
	Bi-monthly	21	17	23	15	14	12	15	12	15	15	22	22
1860	Monthly	..	3	2 & 31	29	..	27	28	25	25 & 26	27 & 29	..	3
	Bi-monthly	20	15	17	17	14	..	11 & 12	17	12 & 17	14 & 17	19 & 21	..

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Aerolite	Sept 28	B. ship	911	Alleyne	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Amelie	Nov 14	Fr. sh.	670	Armanguin	H I M Government		
Amitie	Nov 15	B. bark	427	Roberts	Order		
Archimedes	Dec 7	Bre.sch	192	Enberg	Order		
Armistice	Oct 4	B. bark	358	Richardson	A. R. Tilby	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Asia	Dec 7	B. bark	400	Tough	Order		
Augusto & Meline	Nov 26	Bre. bk	504	Lubke	Siemssen and Co	Ningpo	cld 7th
Benjamin	Dec 6	Fr. sh.		Guilhem	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
B.P. van Dambenoy	Nov 27	Du. bk	285	Kruymel	Wetmore, Williams and Co.		
Cambalu	Nov 19	B. ship	499	Frazer	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	London	Early
Cathrine	Nov 20	Ha. bk	246	Hansen	Siemssen and Co	Fuchau	cld 7th
Celerity	Sept 14	Sia. bk	210	Ingram	A. R. Tilby	Swatow	Imdt.
Celestial	Nov 8	B. ship	494	Brait	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	Early
Congo	Nov 29	Da. bk	334	Dinsey	Wm. Pustau and Co	Whampoa	Imdt.
Cornelia L. Bevan	Nov 30	A. bark	330	Pedersen	Wetmore, Williams and Co.	Nagasaki	13th inst
Dora	Nov 28	B. ship	874	Rose	Blain, Tate and Co.		
Earl of Chester	Nov 30	B. bark	517	Nancollis	Gilman and Co		
Egmont	Oct 24	B. ship	668	Gibson	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Elizabeth	Nov 30	B. schr	146	Williams	H. Beng-tee	Nagasaki	Early
Emma	Nov 19	B. brig	121	Douglas	Dow and Co	Ningpo	Imdt.
Estelle et Reine	Dec 2	Fr. sh.	493	de la Chapelle	Meynard, Cousin & Cie		
Florence	Sept 24	A. ship	1045	Wadsworth	Russell and Co	New York	Early
Formosa	Dec 3	B. str.	450	Browne	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent	Hongkong*	23d inst
Greifswald	July 13	Pru. bk	452		Siemssen and Co		
Greta	Nov 20	Ha. bg	176	Jacobs	Wm. Pustau and Co	H kong & W'poa	cld 7th
Hainan	Nov 19	Ha. sch	220	Meincke	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ningpo	cld 7th
Independence	Dec 1	B. brig	147	Seymour	Captain		
Ivera	Dec 3	B. bark	388	Robinet	Augustine Heard and Co		
Juanpore	Nov 28	B. ship	459	McKing	Dent and Co		
Kinnaird	Nov 11	B. bark	555	Stephen	James Hooper	Fuchau	cld 4th
Lebanon	Sept 29	A. ship	696	Hamilton	Olyphant and Co.		
Leontine	Sept 27	Sia. bk	290	Schwertzer	A. R. Tilby	Swatow	Early
Lord Clarendon	Nov 29	B. brig	273	Cameron	Birley, Worthington and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Louisa	Nov 17	B. schr	95	Snowden	Order		
Magnolia	Sept 28	A. ship	648	Hunt	Russell and Co		
Marmora	Nov 29	B. bark	363	Lyall	Russell and Co	Nagasaki	cld 6th
Martha & Emily	Nov 28	B. brig	194	Carter	A. R. Tilby	Fuchau	Early
Medina	Dec 2	B. ship	357	McDonald	Dent and Co		
Melbourne	Nov 30	Ha. bk	372	Fessen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Montpellier	Dec 7	Fr. ship		Job	Order		
Nabab	Nov 23	Fr. ship	397	Rouaze	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie.		
Nimrod		B. bark	284				
Ningpo	Nov 15	B. bark	487	Von Bargen	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	Early
Ocean Queen	Sept 3	Sia. sh	600	Jensen	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Oriental	Nov 11	B. bark	500	Macey	Wetmore, Williams and Co.	Fuchau	Early
Peregrina	Dec 7	N.G.sch		Shoomeek	Order		
Powerful	Dec 3	B. str.	931	Richards	Chartered by H M Government		
Primoguet	Nov 19	Fr. bk	318	Roux	Vaucher, Frères		
Prince Regent	Sept 10	B. bark	582	Ingram	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & S'pore	Early
Princess Charlotte	Nov 18	Du. bg	266	Hill	Russell and Co	Nagasaki	12th inst
Pursuit	Nov 18	A. bark	603	Sanford	Olyphant and Co.	New York	Early
Rosa Drouhet	Aug 12	Fr. sh.	475				
Royal Saxon	Nov 5	B. bark	510	Livingston	Russell and Co		
Sarah Scott	Nov 23	B. bark	375	Bell	A. R. Tilby		
Sea Forth	Nov 27	Sia. bk	300	Cameron	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Senator	July 13	N.G. bk	280	Slocombe	Lindsay and Co		
Sir Isaac Newton	Nov 5	B. bark	406	Pirouet	Wm. Hargreaves	Liverpool	Early
Spiridion	Nov 21	A. ship	1148	Jordan	Frazar and Co		
Spray of the Ocean	Nov 29	B. ship		Slaughter	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Star King	Nov 14	A. bark	428	Smith	Olyphant and Co.	New York	
St. Louis	July 1	A. str.	700	Hutchison	Wetmore, Williams and Co.		
St. Theodosius	Dec 5	Rus str	313	Kohler	Harkort and Co		
Ta Yung	July 9	B. str.	124	Filleul	Shaw, Brothers and Co	*Tug*	
Templeman	Nov 22	A. bark	344	Bird	Wetmore, Williams and Co.		
Timor	Nov 28	A. bark	527	Bennett	Lindsay and Co		
Tung Yu	Oct 17	B. ship	1136	Taylor	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	
Venezuela	Nov 5	Ha. bk	338	Both	Wetmore, Williams and Co.	Ningpo	
Wanderer	Dec 7	A. schr	175	West	Augustine Heard and Co		
Wavelet	Dec 5	A. bark	299	Hasty	Howard and Co		
Western Continent	Nov 17	A. ship	1272	Collagan	Bull, Purdon and Co		
White Falcon	Aug 7	A. ship	1372	Drummond	Russell and Co		
Wodan	Nov 17	Da. sh	235	Matthisen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Amoy	Early
Zwaluw	Nov 30	Du. bg	301	Bloem	Siemssen and Co	Nagasaki	To-day

[73 *Merchant Vessels.*] * At day-light with the Mails for Europe.

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from* 1st *July,* 1860, *to date,*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw China	Raw Japan	Thrown	Total bales	Coarse	Waste	Cocoons
July 1	Pekin, str.	759	Hongkong	1,319	......	......	1,319	......	......	......
.. 17	Formosa, str.	450	do.	2,309	29	......	2,338	......	......	......
.. 18	Jubilee,	764	London	32	......	5	37	17	25	357
Aug 2	Cadiz, str.	481	Hongkong	1,864	168	8	2,040	......	......	1
.. 18	Formosa, str.	450	do.	2,295	204	3	2,502	......	......	......
.. 24	Challenger,	698	London	3,710	14	7	3,731	......	4	......
Sept 5	Emeu, str.	907	Hongkong	3,791	746	21	4,558	......	......	......
.. 9	Ballarat,	712	London	2,820	368	......	3,188	......	......	19
.. 10	Hellespont, str.	330	Hongkong	40	......	......	40	......	......	......
.. 12	Lucknow,	402	London	1,429	215	34	1,678	5	......	16
.. 15	Yang-tsze, str.	700	Hongkong	69	......	......	69	......	......	......
.. 21	Cadiz, str.	481	do.	2,022	386	2	2,410	......	......	......
Oct 5	Aden, str.	507	do.	2,050	399	19	2,468	......	......	......
.. 5	Assyrian,	555	London	1,909	407	......	2,316	5	......	......
.. 9	Livingston,	535	do.	1,085	596	......	1,681	......	6	67
.. 18	Formosa, str.	450	Hongkong	2,617	357	10	2,984	......	......	4
.. 21	Koh-i-noor,	303	Liverpool	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
.. 22	Aden, str.	507	Hongkong	1,085	42	17	1,144	......	......	4
.. 26	Wynaud,	521	London	1,442	......	......	1,442	25	......	68
.. 26	Kate Carnie,	549	do.	1,521	......	......	1,521	......	......	......
.. 29	Hellespont, str.	330	Hongkong	26	......	7	33	......	......	......
.. 31	Palmerston,	397	London	782	2	......	784	......	......	......
Nov 4	Imperatrix, str.	1311	do.	1,038	259	18	1,315	......	......	......
.. 7	Ocean Mail,	630	do.	2,801	40	......	2,841	......	......	......
.. 8	Cadiz, str.	481	Hongkong	1,931	278	6	2,215	......	......	......
.. 22	Formosa, str.	450	do.	1,807	394	10	2,211	......	......	......
.. 27	Solent,	732	London	2,304	182	5	2,491	82	......	......
Dec 7	Aden, str.	507	Hongkong	......	......	......	2,580	......	......	......

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES.

From 1st July, 1860, to date.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw Silk peculs	Other Silk	Silk Piece Goods pieces
Oct 16	Phantom,	1174	New York,	427:70	......	......
Dec 2	Swordfish,	1035	New York,	......	......	......

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct,)*—*from 1st July,* 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
July 18	*Jubilee,*	764	London,	314,281	110,356	59,107	......	6,907	490,651	34,807	7,088	......	......	2,375	44,701	130,315	219,286	709,937
Augt 24	*Challenger,*	698	London,	20,956	......	31,639	3,024	......	55,619	114,020	8,472	......	11,669	22,060	145,359	......	301,580	357,199
Sept 9	*Ballarat,*	712	London,	277,696	101,565	16,487	......	8,933	404,681	20,415	2,393	......	2,028	1,200	48,169	......	75,205	479,886
... 12	*Lucknow,*	402	London,	78,640	46,749	......	......	......	125,389	37,752	9,177	......	4,149	3,793	12,600	400	67,871	193,260
Oct. 5	*Assyrian,*	556	London,	167,643	......	18,241	......	......	185,884	35,701	5,603	......	2,434	228	177,000	......	221,166	407,050
... 9	*Livingston,*	535	London,	278,948	......	7,285	4,720	......	290,953	102,356	19,761	966	5,454	6,737	57,707	......	192,981	483,934
... 21	*Koh-i-noor,*	303	Liverpool,	......	......	......	......	......	59,767	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	59,767
... 26	*Wynaud,*	521	London,	236,399	18,701	604	9,405	......	265,009	79,337	6,449	......	13,907	8,583	16,183	......	124,459	389,468
... 26	*Kate Carnie,*	549	London,	268,899	......	10,545	4,333	......	283,777	73,989	7,393	708	2,588	7,741	106,441	......	198,860	482,637
... 31	*Palmerston,*	397	London,	356,141	......	......	......	......	356,141	39,787	2,671	......	977	3,512	5,209	......	52,156	408,297
Nov. 4	*Imperatrix, str.,*	1311	London,	......	......	36,401	......	......	36,401	59,624	6,224	......	13,464	3,412	13,069	8,880	104,673	141,074
... 7	*Ocean Mail,*	630	London,	174,621	36,575	19,333	37,163	......	267,692	37,976	2,911	......	2,479	5,068	48,519	......	96,953	364,645
... 27	*Solent,*	732	London,	366,765	......	......	24,728	......	391,493	76,514	3,457	968	2,561	27,412	88,307	5,867	205,086	596,579

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from 1st July,* 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
Oct. 16	*Phantom,*	1174	New York,	......	......	17,932	......	337	18,269	511,861	14,811	499	10,935	240,025	194,425	972,556	990,825
Dec. 2	*Swordfish,*	1035	New York,	......	......	......	......	......	78,038	......	......	......	......	......	......	706,179	784,217

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